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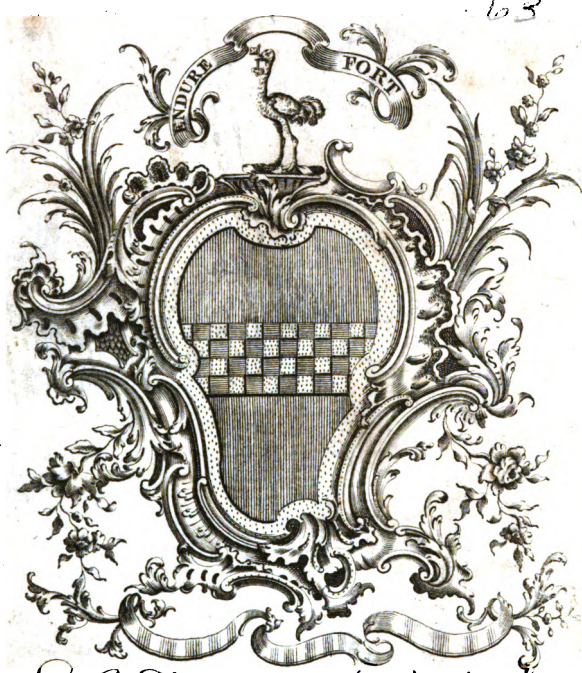
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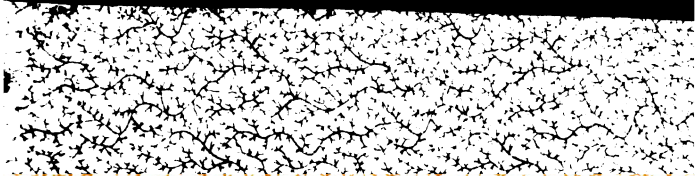
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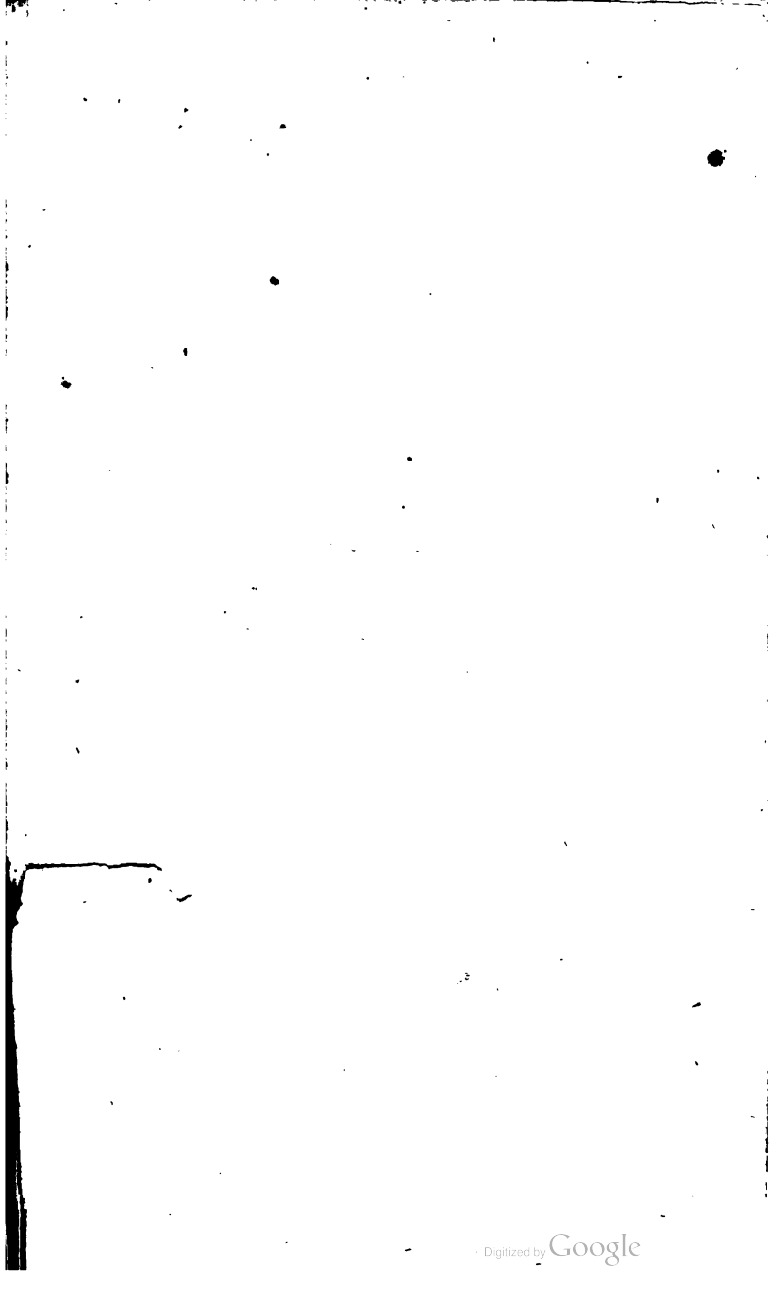
63





13
14
Allan Stewart 1797

John Kennedy
Glasgow
22nd April 1856



A N
EXAMINATION

OF THE
LETTERS,

Said to be written by

MARY Queen of SCOTS,

T O

JAMES Earl of Bothwell:

A L S O,

An Inquiry into the Murder of King Henry.

V O L. II.

C O N T A I N I N G :

I. The Letters themselves, in *Scottish*, *La-*
tin and *French*.

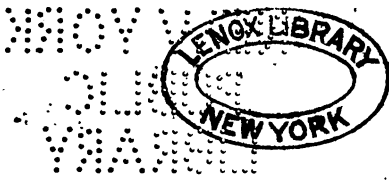
II. The Conferences at *York* and *Westmin-*
ster, and other Writings relative to the
Letters.

By WALTER GOODALL.

Pandere res alta terrâ et caligine mersas.

EDINBURGH:

Printed by T. and W. RUDDIMANS,
M. DCC. LIV.



A P P E N D I X,

Containing the Letters said to be written
by MARY Queen of Scots, to JAMES
Earl of Bothville, and other Writings
relative to them.

L E T T E R I.

BEING departit from the
place quhair I left my
hart, it is eſie to be judgeit
quhat was my countenance,
ſeing that I was evin als me-
kle as ane body without ane
hart; quhilk was the Occa-
ſioun that quhile Denner-
tyme I held purpois to na bo-
dy; nor zit durſt ony pre-
ſent thamſelfis unto me, judg-
ing yat it was not gude ſa to
do.

Four Myle or I came to
the towne, ane Gentilman of
the

Poſteaquam ab eo loco diſ-
ceſſi ubi reliqueram cor-
meam, facilis eſt conjectura qui
meus fuerit vultus, cum pland
perinde eſſem atque corpus sine
corde: ea fuit cauſa cur toto
prandii tempore, neque contu-
lerim ſermonem cum quoquam,
neque quiſquam ſe offerre mihi
ſit auſus, ut qui iudicaret ill
non eſſe ex uſu.

*Ad quatuor paſſuum millia
antequam ad oppidum acceſſi-
ſem,*

ESTANT partie du lieu ou j'avoie laiſſé mon cœur, il
ſe peut ſiſément juger quelle eſtoit ma contenance, veu
ce que peut un corps ſans cœur; qui à eſté cauſé que juſ-
ques à la diſnée je n'ay pas tenu grand propos; auſſi per-
ſonne ne s'eſt voulu avancer, jugeant bien qu'il n'y faiſoit
bon.

Eſtant encor à quatre mille pas de la ville, vint à moy un
Gentil-

A

stoun met me, quha schawit, that the uther tyme quhen he hard of my cumming, he departit away, and fend *Howstoun*, to schaw him, that he wald never have belevit that he wald have persewit him, nor zit accompanyit him with the *Hammitounis*. He answerit, that he was only cumbot to see me, and yat he wald nouthther accompany *Stewart* nor *Hammitoun*, bot be my commandement. *He desyrit that he wald cum and speik with him : He refusit it.*

The Laird of *Lusse*, *Howstoun*, and *Caldwellis* sone, with XL. hors or thairabout, came and met me. The Laird of *Lusse* said, he was chargeit to ane day of law be the King's father, quhiik suld be this day, aganis his awin hand-

tonius mihi obviam venit ; is ostendit superiore tempore, cum de meo adventu audisset, eum discessisse, ac Hustonum ad se misisse, qui diceret, se nunquam fuisse crediturum, quod aut ipsum persequeretur, aut Hamiltoniis se conjungeret ; se vero respondisse, sui itineris causam unam fuisse, ut me videret, neque cum Stuartis, aut Hamiltoniis, injussu meo, se conjuncturum.

Luffius, Hustonus, Caldoëlii filius, comitati quadraginta circiter equis, obviam venerunt. Luffius dixit, se a regis patre in eum ipsum diem ut causam diceret arcerstum, contra quam chirographo promisisset ; id chirographum penes se esse : tamen

reste. Le Seigneur Jaques Hambleton vint au devant de moy, lequel me declara, qu'auparavant ayant entendu ma venue, il s'estoit retiré, & luy avoit envoyé Huston, pour luy dire, qu'il n'eust jamais creu, ou qu'il l'eust voulu poursuivre, ou qu'il se fut joint avec les Hambletons ; & qu'il respondit, qu'il n'y avoit eu qu'une cause de son voyage, à sçavoir, pour me voir, & qu'il ne se conjoindroit avec les Stuarts & Hambletons sans mon commandement.

Lusse, Huston, & le fils de Caldwellis, accompagnez d'environ quatre vingts chevaux, vindrent au devant de moy. Lusse dist, que ce jour-là mesme il estoit adjourné par le pere du Roy, contre ce qu'il avoit promis par son seing, &

hand-writ, quhilk he hes : and zit notwithstanding, knawing of my cumming, it is delayit. He was inquyrit to cum to him, quhilk he refusit, and sweiris that he will indure na-thing of him.

Never anc of that towne came to speik to me, quhilk causis me think that thay ar his ; and neuertheles he speikis gude, at the leift his Sone. I sé na uther Gentilman bot thay of my company.

The King send for Joachim zisternicht, and askit at him, quhy I ludgeit not be-fyde him ? and that he wald ryse the soner gif that wer ; and quhairfoir I come, gif it was for gude appointment ? and gif ze wer thair in parti-cular ? and gif I had maid my estait, gif I had takin Paris † and

men cum de meo adventu rescie-tum esset, diem prolatum. Se accersitum à Comite, ire nolle, ac jurat se nihil unquam ab ea velle.

Nemo oppidanorum me con-venit, quæ res facit ut eos credam ab illo stare : præter-ea bene loquuntur, saltem de filia. Nullos præterea nabi-les video præter meos comitas.

Rex arcarsoit Joachimum heri, ac eum interrogavit, cur non prope se disserterem, id enim si fecissem, se citius sur-recturum ; item cur venissem ? an reconciliationis causâ ? ac nominatim, an tu hęc esses ? an familia catalogum fecissem ? an Paridem & Gilbertum ac-cepissem, qui mihi scriberent ?

an

que ce seing estoit par devers luy : mais que quand on fut adverty de ma venüe, que le jour avoit esté prolongé. Et qu'il ne vouloit aller par devers le Conte, qui l'avoit appel-lé en jurant, qu'il ne luy demanderoit jamais rien.

Nul des citoyens n'est venu à moy, qui faiet que je croy qu'ils sont d'avec cestuy-là ; & puis ils parlent en bien, au moins du fils. D'avantage je ne voy aucuns de la Noblesse outre ceux de ma suite.

Le Roy appella hier Joachim, & l'interroga, pourquoy je n'alloye loger pres de luy, & que si je le faisoye, il seroit plus-tost remis sus ; item pourquoy j'estoye venue, & si c'estoit pour faire une reconciliation : si vous estiez icy : & si j'avoye fait quel-

† This bever will tell you sumwhat up-on this.

and Gilbert to wryte to me? and yat I wald send Joseph a way. I am abschit quha he schawin him sa far; zea, he spak evin of ye Marriage of Bastiane.

I inquyrit him of his letteis, quhairintil he plenzet of the crueltie of fur: answerit, that he was astonischit, and that he was sa glaid to se me, that he belevit to die for glaidness. He fand greit fault that I was pensive.

I departit to supper. This beirer will tell zow of my arryving. He prayit me to retorne: the quhilk I did. He declairit unto me his Seiknes, and that he wald mak na testament, bot only leif all thing to me; and that I was the
caus

in Josephum dimissura essem? Miror quis ei tantum indicaret; atiam, usque ad nuptias Sebastiani sermo pervenit.

Ego cum de suis literis rogavi, in quibus questus erat de quorundam crudelitate; respondit, se nonnihil esse astonitum, mecumque ei conspectum tam jucundum, ut putaret se letitiam moriturum. Offendebatur eo quod tam cogitabunda essem.

Ego discessi ad cenam. Qui has fort tibi de meo adventu narrabit. Rogavit me ut redirem, quod & feci. Suum mihi morbum explicavit, seque nullum testamentum facturum, nisi id unum, quod omnia mihi relinqueret; me autem sui morbi

quelque rolle de mes domestiques: si j'avois prias Paris & Gilbert, afin qu'ils m'escrivissent: & si je ne vouloye pas licencier Joseph. Or je m'estonne qui luy en a tant declaré; car mesme il a tenu propos de Sebastian.

Je l'ay enquis de ses lettres, ou il s'estoit plaint de la cruauté d'aucuns. Il respondit, qu'il estoit aucunement estonné, & qu'il se trouvoit si joyeux de me voir, qu'il pensoit mourir de joye. Cependant il estoit offensé de ce que j'estois ainsi pensive.

Je m'en allay soupper. Celuy qui vous porte ces lettres vous fera entendre de ma venue. Il me pria de retourner, ce que je say. Il me declara son mal, adjoustant, qu'il ne vouloit point faire de testament, sinon cestuy seul, c'est qu'il me laisseroit tout; & que j'avoie esté la cause de sa maladie;
pour

caus of his maladie, becaus of the regrait that he had that I was sa strange unto him. And thus he said : Ze ask me quhat I mene be the crueltie contenit in my letter ? it is of zow alone that will not accept my offeris and repentance. I confes that I haue failit, bot not into that quhilk I ever deny-it ; and sicklyke hes failit to findrie of zour subjectis, quhilk ze haue forgeuin.

I am zoung.

Ze wil say, that ze haue forgeuin me oft tymes, and zit yat I returne to my faultis. May not anc man of my age, for lacke of counsell, fall twyse or thryse, or inlacke of his promeis, and at last repent himself, and be chastist be

expe-

bi fuisse, quod molestè tulisses me tam alieno erga se animo fuisse. Ac postea inquit, Ma rogat quid sibi velit illa crudelitas, cujus mentio est in meis literis ? ad te unam id spectat, quæ meas sollicitationes ac penitentiam recipere non vis. Fateor à me peccatum esse, sed non in eo quod semper negavi ; peccavi etiam adversus quosdam civium tuorum, quod mihi abs te condonatum est.

Ego sum adolescens.

Ac tu dicis, quod post veniam sæpe abs te datam, adhuc ad peccata redeo. Nonne homo, quæ ego sum ætate, consilio destitutus, bis aut ter labi potest, aut pollicitis non stare, ac deinde sui errati penitere, & rerum usu corrigi ? Quid

si

pour l'enny qu'il avoit porté que j'eusse l'affection tant estoignée de luy. Et puis apres, Vous me demandez, dit-il, que veut dire ceste cruauté dont je fay mention en mes lettres ? cela s'adresse seulement à vous, qui ne voulez recevoir mes promesses ny ma repentance. Je confesse que j'ay grandement offensé, mas non en ce que j'ay tousjours dénié ; J'ay aussi péché à l'encontre d'aucuns de vos citoyens, ce que vous m'avez pardonné.

Je suis jeune.

Vous dites cependant, qu'apres m'avoir souvent pardonné, je retourne en semblables fautes. Un homme de mesme age que je suis, & destitué de conseil, ne peut il pas faillir deux ou trois fois, ou ne tenir pas quelque fois promesse, & apres se repentir de sa faute, en se corrigeant par l'usage des

occur-

experience? Gif I may obtene pardoun, I protest I fall never mak fault agane. And I craif na uther thing, bot yat we may be at bed and buird togidder as husband and wyfe; and gif ze wil not consent heirunto, I fall never ryse out of yis bed. I pray zow, tell me zour resolutioun. God knawis how I am punischt for making my God of zow, and for hauing na uther thoct bot on zow; and gif at ony tyme I offend zow, ze ar the caus, becaus, quhen ony offendis me, gif, for my refuge, I nicht playne unto zow, I wald speik it unto na uther body; bot quhen I heir ony thing, not being familiar with zow, necessitie constrains me to keip it in my breift; and yat causes me to tyne my wit for verray anger.

si veniam impetrare potero, polliceor me nunquam posthac peccaturum. Nihil autem aliud peto; nisi ut communi mensâ & lecto, tanquam conjuges, utamur: ad hæc nisi tu consentias, nunquam ex hoc lecto resurgam. Te rogo, ut mihi indices quid decreveris. Novit autem Deus quid penarum feram, quod Deum mihi te fecerim, ac nihil aliud nisi te cogitem: quod si quando te offendo, tu ipsa in causa es, nam cum aliquis me offendit, si id perfugium haberem, ut apud te queri possem, ad neminem alium querelam deferrem; sed si quid audio, nec te familiariter utor, cogor id in pectore clausum tenere; quæ res ita me angit, ut mentem & consilium mihi prorsus excutiat.

Ego

I

occurrences? Que si je puis obtenir pardon, je promets cy apres de ne plus offenser. Je ne vous demande rien davantage, sinon que nous ne faisons qu'une table, & un liêt, comme ceux qui sont mariez: à cela si vous ne consentez, je ne releray jamais de ce liêt. Je vous prie, de me faire entendre ce que vous avez deliberé: car Dieu sçayt quelle peine je porte, de ce que j'ay fait de vous un Dieu, & que je ne pense à autre chose qu'à vous: que si je vous offense quelquefois, vous en estes cause, veu que quand on m'offense, si j'avoys ce refuge, que je me peusse plaindre vers vous, je ne ferois ma complainte à autre; mais si j'entend quelque chose, & que je

I answerit ay unto him, bot that wald be ovir lang to to wryte at lenth. I askit quhy he wald pas away in ye *Anglis*-Schip. He denyis it, and sweiris thairunto; bot he grantis that he spak with the Men. Ester this I inquyrit him of the inquyritioun of *Hiegait*. He denyit the fame, quhill I schew him the verray wordis was spokin. At quhill tyme he said, that *Mynto* had advertitit him, that it was said, that sum of the counsell had brocht an letter to me to be subscrivit to put him in Presoun, and to slay him gif he maid resistence. And he askit the same at *Mynto* himself; quha answerit, that he belevit ye fame to be trew.

The

Ego semper ei respondebam, sed nimis longum esset omnino perscribere. Rogavi eum cur discessum adornaret in ista nave Anglica. Ille id pernegat, adjecto etiam juramento; sed confessus est se cum Anglis colloquutum. Postea rogavi eum de questione Guillelmi Hiegait. Id quoque negavit, donec ipsa verba, quae prolata erant, ei detulissim. Tum dixit se certiorum à Minto factum, dici quendam à concilio literas de se mittendo in carcerem, ac, nisi pareret, occidendo, ad me detulisse ut subscriberem: ac se idem ex ipso Minto quassisse; eumque respondisse, sibi verum videri. De hoc capite eum cras conveniam. Quod ad reliqua de Gulielmo Hiegait,

je n'aye familiarité avec vous, je suis contraint de la retenir close en mon cœur; ce qui me tourmente tellement, qu'il m'olte du tout l'entendement & le conseil.

Je luy respondoye tousjours, mais il seroit long de tout eferire. Je luy ay demandé pourquoy il deliberoit s'en aller en ce navire Anglois. Ce qu'il nia, voire avec jurement; mais il a confessé avoir parlé avec les Anglois. Après je l'ay enquis touchant la dispute de Guillaume Hiegait. Ce qu'il a aussi desnié, jusques à ce que je luy ay rapporté les mêmes paroles qu'il avoit proferées. Alors il dit, qu'il estoit adverty par Minto, qu'on disoit, qu'un du conseil m'avoit apporté des lectures, afin de les signer, pour le faire mettre en prison, voire, s'il n'obéiroit, pour le tuer. Et qu'il enquist le semblable de Minto, qui répondit, que cela luy sembloit vray.

De

The morne I wil speke to him upon this Point. As to the rest of *Willie Hiegait's*, he confessit it, bot it was the morne efter my coming or he did it.

He wald verray fane that I shuld iudge in his ludging. I refusit it; and said to him; that he behovit to be purgeit; and that culd not be done heir. He said to me, I heir say'ze have brocht ane lytter with zow; bot I had rather have passit with zow. I throw he belevit that I wald have send him away Presoner. I answerit, that I wald take him with me to *Craigmillar*, quhair the mediciner and I might help him, and not be far from my sone. He answerit, that he was reddy when I pleisit, sa I wald assure him of his request.

He

Cupie-

De ce chef je luy en parleray demain. Quant au reste, touchant *Guillaume Hiegait*, il l'a confessé, mais non jusques au jour d'apres mon arrivée.

Il desiroit fort que j'allasse loger en son hostel; ce que j'ay refusé, luy disant, qu'il avoit besoin de purgation, & que cela ne se pouvoit faire. Il adjousta, qu'il avoit entendu que j'avoie amené une litiere, & qu'il eust mieuz aymé aller ensemble avec moy. J'estime qu'il pensoit que je le voulusse envoyer prisonnier quelque part. Je respondy, que je le meneroye avec moy à *Craigmillar*, afin que là les mediciens & moy le peussions secourir, & que je ne m'esloigne

B

guasse

gait, ea confessus est; nec id nisi postredie quam veneram.

Magnopere cupiebat ut ego in ejus hospitio apud eum dicererem. Ego recusavi, ac dixi ei opus esse purgatione; nec id hic fieri posse. Dixit se accepisse quoddam lecticam mecum attulisset; se vero mallet mecum una proficisci. Credebat, opinor, quod in carcerem eum aliquo amandatura essem. Ego respondi, quod dum etura mecum essem ad Craigmillarium, ubi et medici et ego possemus ei adesse, neque longe à meo filio abesse. Ille respondit, se, ubi vellem, paratum esse, modo de eo quod peteret securum se facerem.

He desyris na body to sé him. He is angrie quben I speik of Walcar, and sayis, that he fall pluk the eiris out of his heid, and that he leis: For I inquiryt him upon that, and yat he was angrie with sum of the Lordis, and wald threittin thame. He deryis that, and sayis he luifis thame all, and prayis me to give traist to nathing aganis him. As to me, he wald rather give his lyfe or he did ony displesure to me.

And efter yis he schew me of sa mony lytil flattereis, sa cauldly and sa wyfely, that ze will abasche thairat. I had almaiſt forzet that he said, he culd not dout of me

Cupiebat ne à quoquam conſpiceretur. Iraſcitur quoties ei mentionem Walcarii facio, ac ſe, dicit, aures ei è capite avulſurum, ac mentiri eum ait: nam de hac re eum interrogãram, ac de eo quòd iratus eſſet quibuſdam procerum, atque eis minaretur. Id negat, & ait omnes ſibi charos eſſe, ac me rogat ne quid ſecus de ſe crederem. Quòd ad me attinet, ſe malle de vita diſcedere, quàm quicquam committere quòd me offenderet.

Ac poſtea tantum minutarum adulationum tam moderatè ac tam pruſtenter mihi effudit, ut tibi res admirationi ſit futura. Penè oblita eram, quòd dixit, in hoc negotio Hiegait

non

gnaffe de mon fils. Il reſpondit, qu'il eſtoit preſt d'aller, où je voudroye, pourveu que je le rendiſſe certain de ce qu'il m'avoit requis.

Il deſiroit de n'eſtre veu de perſonne. Il ſe faſche toutes les fois que je luy parle de Walcar, & dit, qu'il luy arrachera les oreilles de la teſte, & qu'il a menty: car je l'avoie interrogé de cela, & de ce qu'il s'eſtoit courroucé contre aucuns des ſeigneurs, & les avoit menaſſez. Ce qu'il nie, & dit qu'il les ayme tous, & me prie que je ne croye point autrement de luy: & quant à ce qui me touche, qu'il aymeroit mieux mourir, que de faire choſe qui me peut offenſer.

Or apres il m'a uſé de tant de petites flateries, avec tel poids & diſcretion, que vous en ſeriez eſtonné. J'avoie, peu s'en faut, oublié ce qu'il dit ſur le fait de Hiegait, qu'il

ne

in yis purpöis of *Hiegate's*; for he wald never beleif yat I, quha was his proper flesche, wald do dim ony evill; alswell it was *Schawin* that I refusit to subscribe the same: But as to ony *utheris* that wald persew him, at leif he suld sell his tyfe deir aneuch; bot he suspecit na body, nor zit wald not; but wald lufe all yat I lufit.

He wald not let me depart from him, bot desyrit yat I suld walk with him. I mak it seme that I beleive that all is trew, and takis heid thairto, and excusit my self for this nicht that I culd not walk. He sayis, that he sleipis not weil. Ze saw him never better, nor speik mair humbler. And gif I had not
anc

non posse de me quicquam suspicari; se enim nunquam crediturum, quod ego, quæ propria ejus caro essem, quicquam mali ei facerem. Etiam se rescisse, quod ego ei rei subscribere recusasset: quod si quis suam vitam peteret, facturum ut satis magno ei constaret: sed sibi neminem nec suspectum esse, nec futurum; sed se omnes dilecturum quos ego diligerem.

Nolebat permittere ut à se discederem, sed cupiebat ut undè secum vigilarem. Ego simulabam omnia videri vera, ac mihi curæ esse, atque excusavi quod illà nocte vigilare non possem. Ait se non bene dormire: nunquam vidi eum melius habere, aut loqui humilius. Ac nisi experimento didicissem, quàm esset ejus cor
cerç-

ne peut rien soupçonner de moy, & qu'il ne croira jamais que moy, qui suis sa propre chair, luy fasse aucun despitaisir; & qu'il sçavoit bien, que j'avoie refusé de souscrire à cela. Que si quelqu'un cherchoit à luy oster la vie, qu'il seroit en sorte qu'elle luy seroit cherement vendue; mais que nul ne luy estoit, ou seroit suspect; ains qu'il aymeroit tous ceux que j'aymoye.

Il ne vouloit point permettre que je m'en allasse, mais desiroit que je veillasse avec luy: & je faingnoye que tout cela me sembloit vray, & que je m'en foucioye beaucoup, & en m'excusant, que je ne pouvoie veiller pour ceste nuit-là, il dit, qu'il ne pouvoit bien dormir. Je ne l'ay jamais vëu mieux porter, ne parler si doucement; & si je n'eusse

ane prufe of his hart of waxe,
and yat myne wer not of
ane dyamont, quhairintill na
schot can mak brek, bot that
quhilk cummis furth of zour
hand, I wald have almaiſt had
pietie of him. Bot feir not,
the place fall hald unto the
deith. Remember, in recom-
pence thair of, that ze ſuffer
not zouris to be wyn be that
fals race that will travell na
les with zow for the ſame.

I beleve thay have bene
at ſchuillis togidder. He hes
ever the teir in his eye; he
ſalutis every body, zea, un-
to the leiſt, and makis piete-
ous careſſing unto thame, to
mak thame have pietie on
him. This day his father
bled at the mouth and noſe;
ges quhat preſage that is. I
have

*corerum, meum adamantinum,
& quale nullum telum penetra-
re poſſet, niſi quod è tua manu
veniat, prope erat, ut ajas mi-
ſerta fuiſſem: ſed ne time,
preſidium ad mortem uſque cu-
ſtodiat. Tu vide ne tuum
capi ſinas a gente illa perfida,
quæ non minore contentione te-
cum de hoc ipſo ager.*

*Arbitror in eadem ſchola
doctas fuiſſe. Iſte ſemper in
oculis habet lacrymam; ſalu-
tat omnes, etiam uſque ad in-
fimos, & miſeris modis eos am-
bit, ut ad ſui miſericordiam
eos perducatur. Hodie patri e-
jus ſanguis è naribus & ore
fluxit; tu conjice quale id ſit
preſagium. Nondum enim vi-
di,*

appris par l'experience, combien il avoit le cœur mol comme
cire, & le mien eſtre dur comme diamant, & lequel nul trait
ne pouvoit percer, ſinon deſcoché de voſtre main, peu s'en
euſt fallu que je n'eulle en pitié de luy: toutesfois ne crai-
gnez point, ceſte forterefſe ſera conſervée juſques à la mort;
mais vous regardez que ne laiſſiez ſurprendre la voſtre, par
ceſte nation infidele, qui avec non moindre opiniaſtrete de-
batra le meſme avec vous.

J'eſtime qu'ils ont eſté enſeignez en meſme eſcole. Ceſtui-
cy a tousjours la larme à l'œil; il ſalüe tout le monde, voire
juſques au plus petits, & les flate d'une façon pitoyable, a-
ſin qu'il les ameine juſques à avoir compaſſion de luy. Au-
jourd'huy le ſang eſt ſorty du nez & de la bouche à ſon pere;
vous

have not sit sene him, he
keipis his chamber. The King
desyris that I suld give him
meit with my awin bandis;
bot gif na mair traist quhair
ze ar, than I fall do heir.

This is my first jorney: I
fall end ye same ye morne. I
wryte all thingis, howbeit
they be of lytill wecht, to
the end that ze may tak the
best of all to judge upon. I
am in doing of ane work heir
that I hait greitly. Have ze
not desyre to lauch to sé me
lie sa weill, at ye leist, to dis-
sembill sa weill, and to tell
him treuth *betwix bandis*?
He schawit me almaist all yat
is in the name of the Bi-
schop and Sudderland, and
zit I have never twichit ane
word

*di, continet enim se in cubicu-
lo. Rex poscit ut meis mani-
bus sibi tradatur cibum, sed in
nihil magis istis suis tracta-
tus, quam ego hęc ero.*

*Hęc est mea prima diei ex-
peditio, eandem gratiam.
Omnia scribo, etsi non sunt
magni ponderis, ut tu optime
seligendo iudicium facias. Ego
in negotio mihi maxime ingra-
to versor. Nunquid subit op-
peditas ridendi, videndo me
tam bene mentiri, factum dissi-
mulare tam bene, ac interim
vera dicere? Omnia mihi ac-
peruit sub nominibus Episcopi
& Sutherlandi; nec tamen
adhuc collocuta sum, aut verba
attigi, quicquam eorum que tu
mihi declarasti; sed tantum
vi*

pere; vous donc devinez maintenant quel est ce presage. Je
ne l'ay point encor veu, car il se tient en sa chambre. Le
Roy me requiert que je luy donne à manger de mes mains;
or vous n'en croyez pas pardela rien d'avantage, pendant
que je suis icy.

Voyla ce que j'ay despesché pour mon premier jour, esperant
achever demain le reste. Je vous escry toutes choses, encor
qu'elles soient de peu d'importance, afin qu'en eslisant les
meilleures, vous en fassies jugement. Je suis occupée en une
affaire qui m'est infiniment desagreceable. Ne vous prend-il
pas enyie de rire de me voir ainsi bien mentir, au moins de
si bien dissimuler en disant verité? Il m'a tout descouvert
sous le nom de l'Evesque & de Sutherland; et toutesfois je
ne luy ay encor parlé, ny dit un seul mot, de ce que vous
m'avez

word of that ze schawit me; bot allanerly be force, flattering, and to pray him to assure himself of me. And be pleinzinge on the Bischop, I have drawin it all out of him. Ze have hard the rest.

We ar couplit with twa fals races; the devil finder us, and God knit us togidder for ever, for the maist faithfull coupill that ever he unitit. This is my faith, I will die in it.

Excuse I wryte evill, ze may ges ye half of it: bot I cannot mend it, becaus I am not weil at eis; and zit ver-ray glaid to wryte unto zow quhen the rest are sleipand, sen I cannot sleip as thay do, and as I wald desyre, that is,

in

vi adulationum & precum ago, ut à me sit securus: & conquerendo de Episcopo, omnis de go expiscata sum: cetera audisti.

Nos famus conjuncti cum duobus infidis hominum generibus: diabolus nos sejungat, ac nos conjungat Deus in perpetuum, ut simus fidiſſimum par quod unquam junctum est. Hæc mea fides est, in ea volo mori.

Excusa quod malè pingam, dimidium te oportet divinare: sed ego ei rei mederi non possum, non enim optimè valeo; & tamen magnâ fruor lætitiâ scribendo ad te cùm alii dormiunt; quando ego dormire non possum, ut illi faciunt, nec

ut

m'avez declaré; ains seulement je le pourfuy par force de flateries & prieres, afin qu'il s'assure de moy. Et me plaingnant de l'Evesque, j'ay sçeu toutes choses de luy, & entendu le reste.

Nous sommes conjoints avec deux especes d'hommes infideles; le diable nous vueille separer, & que Dieu nous conjoigne à jamais, à ce que soyons deux personnes tres-fideles, si jamais autres ont esté conjointes ensemble. Voila ma foy, & veux mourir en icelle.

Excusez moy que j'escry mal, il faudra que vous en devinez la moytié: mais je ne puis remedier à cela, car je ne suis pas à mon aise; & neantmoins j'ay une grande joye en vous escrivant pendant que les autres dorment, puis que de ma part je ne puis dormir comme eux, ny ainsî que je voudroye,

in zow armes, my deir lufe, quhome I pray God to preserve from all evill, and fend zow repos: I am gangand to seik myne till ye morne, quhen I fall end my *Bybill*; bot I am faschit that it stoppia me to wryte newis of myself unto zow, becaus it is *salang*. Advertise me quhat ze have deliberat to do in the mater ze knaw upon this point, to ye end that we may understand utheris weill, that na-thing thairthrow be *spilt*.

I am *irkit*, and gaunging to sleip, and zit I ceis not to scribe all this paper in *sa mekle* as restis thair of. Waryit mot this pokische man be that causes me haif *sa mekle* pane, for without him I suld have an far plesander subject

ut ego vellent, hoc est, in tuo complere, mi care amice, à quo procor Deus ut omnia mala avertat, & quietem mittat. Ego eo ut moan quietem inveniam in crastinum, ut tum mea biblia finiam; sed angor quod ea me à scribendo de meipso ad te impediat, quia tam diu est. Fac me certiore quid, de re quam nosti, decreveris, ut alter alterum intelligamus, ne quid ob id secus fiat.

Ego nudata sum, ac dormitum eo, nec tamen me continere possum, quod minus quod restat chartæ deformiter conscribellem. Male sit isti vericilato, qui me tot laboribus exercet; nam absque eo esset ut materiam multò elegantiorē ad

droye, c'est à dire, entre les bras de mon tres cher amy, du quel, je prie Dieu, qu'il vueille destourner tout mal, & luy donner bon succes: je m'en vay pour trouver mon repos jusques au lendemain, afin que je finisse icy ma *Bible*; mais je suis fachée que ce repos m'empesche de vous escrire de mon fait, - par ce qu'il *dure tant*. Faites moy sçavoir ce que vous avez deliberé de faire touchant ce que sçavez, afin que nous nous entendions l'un l'autre, & que rien ne se fasse autrement.

Je suis *toute nuë*, & m'en vay coucher; & neantmoins je ne me puis tenir que je ne barbouille encor bien mal, ce qui me reste de papier. Maudit soit se tavelé, qui me donne tant de travaux; car sans lui j'avoie matiere plus belle pour discourir.

subject to discourse upon. He is not over much deformed, for he has retain'd very little. He has almost flung me with his breath; it is worse than your uncle's; and Sir Doug. has seiz'd unto him, but in one chaire at the bedside, and he being at the other end thereof.

The message of the father to the son.

The purpose of Sir James Hamilton.

Of that the Laird of Luffe shew'd me of the delay.

Of the demands that he ask'd at Joachim.

Of my estate.

Of my company.

Of the occasion of my coming;

ad differendum liberem. Non magis pere deformatus est, multum tamen accepit. Pend me suo enocavit anhelitu; est enim gravior quam tui propinqui; & tamen non abcedo propius ad eum, sed in cathedra sedeo ad pedes ejus, cum ipse in remotissima lecti parte sit.

Nuncius patris in itinere.

Sermo D. Jacobi Hamiltonii.

De eo quod Luffa Comarcus mihi retulit de dilatione.

De quibus interrogavit Joachimum.

De ordinatione familiae.

De meo comitatu.

De causa mei adventus.

And

De

courir. Il n'a pas esté beaucoup rendu diforme, toutesfois il en a pris beaucoup. Il m'a quasi tué de son haleine; car elle est plus forte que celle de vostre parent; & neantmoins je n'approche pas pres de luy; mais je m'assieds en une chaire à ses pieds, luy estant en la partie du liét plus esloignée.

Du messager du pere sur le chemin.

Du dire du sieur Jacques Hambleton.

De ce que le prevost de Luffe m'a rapporté touchant le retardement.

De ce qu'il s'est enquis à Joachim.

Du reglement de la famille.

De ma fuite.

De la cause de mon arrivée.

De

And of Joseph.

Item, The purpos that he and I had togidder.

Of the desyre that he hes to pleis me, and of his repentance.

Of the interpretation of his letter.

Of Willie Hiegait's mater of his departing.

Of Monsieur de Levingstoun.

I had almost forgot, that Monsieur de Levingstoun said in the Lady Reres' ear at supper, that he wald drink to ye folk yet I wist of, gif I wald pledge thame. And efter supper he said to me, when I was bound upon him warming me at the fyre, *Ze have fair going to se saik folk, zit ze cannot be sa welcum to thame*

De Joseph.

Item, Du devis d'entre moy & luy.

De la volonte qu'il a de me complaire, & de sa repentance.

De l'interpretation de ses lettres.

Du fait de Guillaume Hiegait, & de son depart.

Du Sieur de Levingstoun.

Peu s'en faut que je n'aye oublie, comme le Sieur de Levingstoun a dit à l'oreille en soupant à Madamoiselle Reres, qu'elle beut à ceux qu'elle cognoissoit, sous condition que je le pleigeroye en leur nom. Et apres souper il me dit, comme je me chauffoye aupres du feu, estant appuyée sur son espaul, *Voyla une belle vifitation de telles gens; mais toutes-*

De Josepho.

Item, De sermone inter me & illum.

De ejus voluntate placendi mihi, & de ejus penitentia.

De interpretatione suorum literarum.

De negotio Gulielmi Hiegait, & de suo discessu.

De domino de Levingston.

Pene oblita etiam, quod dominus Levingstonius D. Reresia dixit in aurem, dum cœnaret, quod præbiberet eis quos nescirem, et lege ut ego rebiberem eorum nomine. Ac post cœnam dixit mihi, dum ad ignem calefiebam cum ei inisterer, Bella, inquit, hujusmodi hominum visitatio; non tamen tanta è tuo accessu potest eis esse lætitia.

thame as ze left hand body this day in regrant, that will never be blyth quhill he sé zow agane. I askit at him quha that was. With that he shritit my body, and said, that sum of his folkis had sene zow in fascherie; ze may géa as the rest.

I wrocht this day quhill it was twa hours upon this bracelet, for to put the key of it within the lock thair of, quhilk is couplit underneth with twa cordoups. I have had sa lytill tyme that it is evill maid; bot I sall mak ane fairer in the meane tyme. Tak heid that want, that ia heir sé it, for all the world will knaw it, becaus for haist it was maid in yair presence.

toutesfois la joye de nostre venue ne leur peut estre si grande, combien est la facherie à celuy qui a esté delaisié: seil aujour d'huy, & qui ne sera jamais joyeux, jusques à ce qu'il vous ait veü. Decehes je luy demanday qui estoit cestuy là. Luy m'embrassant plus estroitement me respondit, c'est l'un de ceux qui vous ont laissée. Vous pouvez deviner qui est cestuy-là.

J'ay aujourd'huy travaillé jusques à deux heures en ce brasselet, pour y enfermer la clef, qui est jointe au bas avec deux petites cordes. Il est mal fait, à cause du peu de temps qu'on a eu; mais j'en feray un plus beau. Cependant advisez que personne de ceux qui sont icy ne le voye, car tout le monde le cognist, tant il a esté fait à la haste devant les yeux de chacun.

tia, quanta in molestia quidam hodie relictus est, qui nunquam latus erit, donec te iterum viderit. Ego de eo quasi tyrannum is esse. Ille artibus corporis meum comprimens, respondit, unus eorum qui te reliquerunt; tu quis sit divinare poteris.

Ego hodie elaboravi usque ad horam secundam in hac armilla, ut clavem includerem, quae subitus amena est duobus funiculis; male autem facta est ob temporis angustiam, sed factam pulchriorem. Interim prospice, ne quisquam eorum qui hoc sunt, videat, quia omnes mortales eam agnoscent, tantum festinatione in omnium oculis facta est.

of the world in the year of our Lord 1584. Thus

I am now passing to my
 fufcheous purpois. Ze gan me
 diflemble fa far, that I haif
 horring thairat; and ye caus
 me do almaist the office of a
 traitorea. Remember how gif
 it wer not to obey zow, I had
 rather be deid or I did it; my
 hart bleidis at it. Summa, he
 will not cum with me, except
 upon condition that I will
 promeis to him, that I fall be
 at bed and buird with him as
 of befoir, and that I fall leif
 him na oster. And doing this
 upon my word, he will do all
 thingis that I pleis, and cum
 with me. Bot he hes prayit
 me to remane upon him quhil
 uthier morne.

He spak verrey bravely at
 ye beginning, as yis beirer
 will

*Nuda profiteor ad institu-
 tum meum odiosum. Tu me
 adeo dissimulare cogis, ut et-
 iam ipsa horream; ac tantum
 non proditricis partes me age-
 re cogis. Illud reminiscere,
 quid nisi tibi obsequendi deside-
 rium me cogeret, mallem mori,
 quam hac committere; cor e-
 nim mihi ad hac sanguinem
 fundit. Breuiter, negat se
 mecum venturum, nisi ea lege,
 ut ei polliceor me communi cum
 eo mensa ex thoro usuram vel-
 at antea; ac me sepius eum de-
 relinquam. Hoc si faciam, quic-
 quid velim faciet, ac me com-
 mitabitur; sed me rogavit,
 ut se expectarem in diem per-
 ordinum.*

*Valde ferociter ab initio lo-
 quebatur, uti, qui has fert tibi
 nar-*

Maintenant je vien à ma delibération odieuse. Vous me
 contraignez de tellement dissimuler, que j'en ay horreur, veu
 que vous me forcez de ne jouier pas seulement le personnage
 d'une trahistresse. Qu'il vous souviene, que si l'affection
 de vous plaire ne me forçoit, j'aymeroye mieux mourir que
 de commettre ces choses; car le cœur me seigne en icelles.
 Bref, il ne veut venir avec moy, si non sous ceste condition,
 que je luy promette d'user en comman d'une seule table, &
 d'un mesme liêt, comme auparavant, & que je ne l'aban-
 donne si souvent: Et que si je le fay ainsi, il fera tout ce que
 je voudray, & me suivra. Mais il m'a prié, que je l'atten-
 disse encor deux jours.

Au commencement il parloit fort asprement, comme vous
 recitera celuy qui porte les presentes, du devis eu avec les

will schaw zow, upon the purpois of the *Inglifmen*, and of his departing : Bot in ye end he returnit agane to his humilitie.

He schawit, amangis uther purposis, yat he knew weill aneuch that my brother had schawin me yat thing, quhilk he had spokin in *Striviling*, of the quhilk he denyis ye ane half, and abone all, yat ever he came in his chalmers. For to mak him traist me; it behovit me to senzé in sum thingis with him : Thairfoir, quhen he requesit me to promeis unto him, that quhen he was haill we fuld hâve baith ane bed : I said to him senzeingly, and making me to believe his promissis, that gif he changeit not purpois betwix yis and that tyme, I wald be content thairwith ; bot in the meane

narrabit, de colloquio cum Anglis, de suo discessu; sed tandem reversus est ad suam bonam mansuetudinem.

Inter alia consilia quæ mihi retulit, sè. satis scire, quodd meus frateri ad me detulisset, quæ ipse cum eo egisset Stirlingi; quarum rerum dimidium negavit, ac maxime illud, quodd fratris mei cubitalum esset ingressus. Ut ego facilius fidem apud eum assequeretur, necesse mihi erat quoddam fingendo et obsecundare. Quamobrem cùm rogaret ut ei pollicerer, cùm primum revolvisset; communem nobis fore lectum, ego dissimulanter dixi, ac fingens me bellicis ejus pollicitationibus fidem habere, me consentire, nisi ille interea propositum mutaret; sed interea videret ne quisquam id rescisceret, propterea quodd

Anglois, & de son depart : mais enfin il revint à sa douceur.

Entre autres secrets qu'il me recita, il dit, qu'il sçavoit bien, que mon frere m'avoit rapporté ce qu'il avoit fait avec luy à Stirling, des quelle choses il a nié la moitié, & principalement, qu'il fust entré en la chambre de mon frere. Et afin qu'il me creust plustost, j'estoye contrainte de luy accorder quelque chose en dissimulant : parquoy, lors qu'il me priaist que je luy promisse, qu'incontinent qu'il seroit guery, nous ne faisons plus qu'un liêt, je luy dy par dissimulation, en faingnant, que je croyoye à ses bellés promesses, que je l'y accorderoye, pourveu qu'il ne changeast d'advis ; mais ce pendant,

meane tyme. I bad him tak
heid that he leit na body wit
thair of, becaus, to speik a-
mangis our selfis, the Lordis
cald not be offendit, nor will
evill thairfoir; Bot thay wald
feir in respect of the *boisting*
he maid of thame, that gif e-
ver we aggreit togidder, he
suld mak thame know she ly-
till compt thay take of him;
and that he counfallit me not
to purchas sum of thame by
him. Thay for this caus wald
be in jelosy, gif at anis, with-
out thair knowlege; I suld
brek the play set up in the
contrair in thair presence.

He said, *verray joyfully*,
And think zow thay will e-
steme zow the maîr of that?
Bot I am verray glaid that ze
speik to me of the Lordis;
for

*quod proinde nostris colloquiis
offendi non possent; nec ideo
male vellet: sed in timore fu-
turos quod concipitatus fuisset, si
aliquando inter nos concordes
essemus, se daturum operam ad
intelligerent quidam parvi eam
existimasset; item, quod mihi
consulisset ne gratiam quorundam
seorsum à se expectarem.*
*Hæc ab causis eos in magna
suspensione futuras, si ego faci-
ciam jecura ad contrariam huius
fabulam instructæ, in presentia,
eis insciis, turbarem.*

*Tum ille vehementer lætus
subjecit, Et tu putas ne quod
pluris illi te estimabunt ob
hanc causam? Sed valde gau-
des quod sermonem de præcipi-
bus*

pendant, qu'il regardast que personne n'en feust rien, par-
ce que les Seigneurs ne pourroient estre offensez de nos pro-
pos, ny consequemment nous en vouloir mal. Ains seroient
en crainte de ce qu'il m'auroit *suivy*. Et si nous pouvions
estre d'accord ensemble, qu'il pourroit donner ordre, qu'ils
entendroient combien peu ils l'avoient estimé. Item, de ce
qu'il m'avoit conseillé, que je ne recherchasse la bonne grâce
d'aucuns sans luy. Et pour ces raisons qu'ils seroient en
grand soupçon, si je troubloye ainsi maintenant la face du
theatre, qui avoit esté appresté pour jouer une autre fable.

Alors estant *grandement joyeux*, il adjousta, Et pensez-
vous que pour cela ils vous en estiment d'avantage? Mais
je suis bien aise que vous avez fait mention des Seigneurs y
mainte-

for I beleave at this tyme ze desyre that we shuld leif togidder in quyetes: For gif it wer uthervyse; greiter inconveniencie nicht come to us baith than we ar war of: bot now I will do quatever ze will do, and will lufe all that ze lufe; and desyris zow to mak thame lufe in lyke maner: For, sen thay seik not my lyfe, I lufe thame all equalle. Upon yis point this beirer will schaw zow mony small things. Becaus I have over mekle to wryte, and it is lait: *I give traist unto him upon zour word. Summa, he will go upon thy ward to all places.*

Alace! I never disflavit ony body: Bot I remit me al-togidder to zour will. Send me

bus injecisti; nunc quidem credo te cupere; ut una concorditer vivamus: nam ni ita esset; majora quibus, uterque timemus incommoda utriquo possent evenire; sed nunc; quod tu vis; volo, & quod amabis amabo; & cupis ut eorum similiter concilies amorem: quia postquam non petunt vitam meam, omnes quo ex aequo. Circa hoc: caput hic tabellarius multa minuta tibi declarabit: quia nimis multa supersunt scribenda; & jam secum est. Huic adhibebis fidem juxta tuum verbum. Breviter, meo jussu quovis ibit.

Hei mihi! nunquam quam decepi; sed ego me in universam tuam voluntati sub-jicio.

maintenant je croye que vous desiréz que nous vivions ensemblement en paix: car s'il estoit ainsi, beaucoup plus grandes fâcheriés nous pourroient advenir à tous deux, que nous ne craignons; mais à présent je veux ce que vous voulez, & aimeray ce que vous aimerez; & desire que pareillement vous acqueriez leur amitié: car puis qu'ils ne pourchassent à m'ôter la vie, je les aime tous également. Touchant ce chef, le porteur vous recitera plusieurs particularités: d'autant qu'il y a trop de choses qui restent à escrire, & qu'il est desjà tard: Vous adjousterez foy selon vostre parole. En somme, il ira où vous voudrez par mon commandement.

Helas! je n'ay jamais trompé personne; mais je me sub-jets en toutes choses à vostre volonté. Faictes moy sçavoir

me advertisement what I shall do, and whatsoever thing shall cum thair of, I shall obey zow. Advise ze with zourself, gif ze can find out ony nair secret inventioun by medicine; for he shall take medicine and the bath at Cragmillar. He may not cum furth of the hous this lang tyme.

Sutina, he all that I can learne, he is in greit suspicioun, and zit notwithstanding, he gevis credit to my word; bot zit not so far that he will fetlaw ony thing to me: bot nevertheless, I shall draw it out of him; gif ze will, that I advise all unto him. Bot I will never rejoyce to dissave ony body that traistie in me: Zit notwithstanding ze may command me in all things: Have na evill opinioun of me for that

oia. Fac me certiore, quid faciam; & quicumque fuerint eventus, tibi obsequat. Etiam tecum perpende, an comminiscas aliquam occultiorē etā dignē per medicinam; sumpturus est enim & medicinam, & balneum ad Cragmillarium. Non potest domo egressi ad multos dies.

Breviter, quantum intelligere possim, in magna suspiciōne versatur; nihil tamen miranda imaginari habet fidem oriturus meae; nec tamen usque adeo ut quicumque mihi esset intus aliquid minus ego exodo; si quidem tu vis, omnia apud eum profiteri & agnoscere. Sed nunquam gaudebo in quocumque huius qui mihi fides accipiens, nihil minus tū est impudens omnibus in tebus impudens. Nisi ideo sinistram opinionem

de
voir ce que je doy faire; & quoy qu'il en puisse advenir, je vous obeiray. Et pensez en vous mesme, si pouvez trouver quelque moyen plus couvert que par breuvage; car il doit prendre medicine, & estre baigné à Cragmillar. Il ne peut sortir du logis d'icy à plusieurs jours.

Brief, à ce que j'en puis entendre, il est en grand soupçon; neantmoins il adjoiste beaucoup de foy à ma parole; mais non encores tant, qu'il n'en desouvre quelque chose: toutefois je confesseray, & reconnoistray tout devant luy, si vous le trouvez bon. Mais si ne m'esjouiray-je jamais à tromper ce luy qui se fie en moy: neantmoins vous me pouvez commander en toutes choses. Ne concevez donc point de moy au-

cune

that cause, be reassou'ze at the occasion of it yourself; becaus, for my awin particular revenge, I wald not do it to him.

He gevis me sum chekis of yat quibik I feir, zea, coin in the quick. He sayis this far, yat his faultis wer pubteist; bot yair is that committis faultis, that belevis thay will never be spokin of; and zit thay will speik of greit and smallo. As towart the Lady Reres, he said, I pray God that scho may serve zow for your honour. And said, it is thocht, and he belevis it to be true, that I have not the power of myself into myself, and that becaus of the refuse I maid of his offeris. Summa, for certanetie he suspectis of

de me bonceptere; quia tu ipse hujus rei mihi audior es; nunc quam enim istud in eam committerem, mea propria ultionis causa.

Interim me attingit in loco suspecto; idque ad vivum haecentis proloquutus est, sui crimina esse palam; sed sunt qui scelera committunt, & opinantur ea silentio tegi; & tamen homines de magnis jure & parvis loquuntur. D. Res. refu. ait; Dum proor, ut officia qua tibi prestat, sint tibi honori gratia illam quosdam credere, ac se id verum existimare, me non habere potestatem mei intra me, idque quin recusaverim conditiones a se oblatas. Brevis; certum est quod de eo quod feci, suspicatur, ut de vito vitan. Quid ad

cune sinistre opinion, puis que vous-mêmes estes cause de cela; car je ne le seroye jamais contre luy pour ma vengeance particuliere.

Cependant il m'a donné attainte du lieu suspect; & a jusques icy discouru bien au vif, que ces fautes sont congnoiss; mais qu'il y en a qui en commettent de plus grandes, encores qu'ils estiment qu'elles soient cachées par silence; & toutesfois que les hommes parlent des grands aussi bien que des petits. Quant à Reres, il dit, je prie Dieu que les services qu'elle vous fait, vous soient à honneur. Il dit aussi, qu'il y en a qui croient; & que de sa part il l'estime veritable, que je n'ay point en moy la puissance de moy-mesme, d'autant que j'ay refusé les conditions qu'il avoit offertes. Brief, il est certain qu'il se doute

the thing ze knaw, and of his lyfe. Bot as to the last, how sone that I spak twa or thré gude wordis unto him, he rejoyfis, and is out of dout.

I saw him not this evening for to end zour bracelet, so the quhilk I can get na tokkis. It is reddy to thame: and zit I feir that it will bring sum malheur, and may be sene gif ze chance to be hurt. Advertise me gif ze will have it, and gif ze will have mair silver, and quhen I sall returne, and how far I may speik. He inragis when he heiris of *Lethington*, or of zow, or of my brother. Of zour brother he speikis na-thing. He speikis of the Erie of *Argyle*. I am in feir quhen
I heir

ad posterius, cum primam ego duobus aut tribus bonis verbis eum compello, gaudet, ac timere desinit.

Non vidi eum hac vespere, quia tuam armillam conficiebam, cui nullam possum ceram invenire, id enim unum ad perfectionem ei deest; & adhuc vereor ne aliquod se offerat infortunium, & conspici possit, si se contingat laedi. Fac me certiorum num eam velis habere, & si plusculum pecuniam velis habere, & quando debeam redire, & quem in loquendo modum mihi statuum. Insanit ad mentionem de Lethintonio, de te, de fratre meo. De tuo fratre nihil loquitur. De Comite Argathelia in timore ver-

doute de ce que sçavez, & de sa vie mesmes. Quant au reste, soudain que je luy propose deux ou trois bonnes paroles, il se resjouit, & n'a point de crainte.

Je ne l'ay point veu ceste apres-disnée, parce que je faysse vostre brasselet, auquel je ne puis accommoder de la cire; car c'est ce qui defaut à sa perfection; & encor je crain, qu'il n'y survienne quelque inconvenient, & qu'il soit recogneu, s'il advenoit que vous fussiez blessé. Faites moy entendre si vous le voulez avoir, & si avez affaire de quelque peu plus d'argent; & quand je doyy retourner, & quel ordre je tiendray à parler à luy. Il enrage quand je fay mention de *Lethington*, de vous & de mon frere. Il ne parle point de vostre frere. Quant au Conte d'*Argathley*, je suis en crainte, toutes les fois qu'il en devise. Il s'as-

I heir him speik; for he affuris himself yat he hes not an evill opinioun of him. He speikis nathing of thame that is out, nouthur gude nor evill, bot fleis that point. His father keipis his chalmer, I have not sene him.

All the Hammiltounis ar heir, that accompanyis me verray honorabilly. All the freindis of the uther convoyis me quhen I gang to sé him. He defyris me to cum and sé him ryse the morne betyme. For to mak schort, this beirer will tell zow the rest. And gif I leirne ony thing heir, I will mak zow memoriall at evin. He will tell zow the the occasioun of my remaning. Burne this letter, for it is ovir dangerous, and nathing weill said in it; for I am think-

versor, quoties eum audio loquentem; pro certo habet eum nihil de se male opinari. De eis qui extra sunt nihil, neque boni neque mali, loquitur, sed semper hunc locum vitat. Pater ejus domi se continet, nondum enim vidi.

Omnes Hamiltonii hęc ad sunt, & me comitantur valde honorificè. Alterius omnes amici me comitantur quoties eum viso. Petit à me ut cras tempore adsequi, ut eum surgentem videam. Ut paucis absolvam, hic tabellarius reliqua tibi narrabit. Si quid novi hęc discam, vesperi faciam commentarium. Ille tibi explicabit meam morę causam. Græmæ has literas, sunt enim periculosæ, nec quicquam bene in eis dictum; ego enim nihil cogito nisi molestias. Si fueris Edin-

burgi
seure qu'il ne pense point de mal de lay. Quant à ceux qui sont de dehors, il n'en parle ny en bien, ny en mal, seulement il a evité tousjours ce lieu. Son pere se tient tousjours au logis, & ne l'ay point encores veu.

Tous les Hambletons sont icy, qui me font compagnie assez honorable. Tous les amis de l'autre me suivent lorsque je le visite. Il me prie, que je soye demain assez à temps pour le voir lever. Afin que je le face court, ce porteur vous dira le surplus. Si j'appren icy quelque chose le soir, je le mettray en memoire. Il vous declarera la cause de mon retardement. Bruslez ces lettres, car elles sont dangereuses, & s'il n'y a rien qui soit bien couché; je ne pense que

thinkand upon nathing bot
 fächerie. Gif ze be in Edin-
 burgh at the reffait of it, fend
 me word fone.

*burgicam has accipies, fac me
 certiozem.*

Be not offendit, for I gif not
 ovir greit credite. Now feing
 to obey zow, my deir lufe, I
 fPAIR nouthér honour, con-
 fciencie, hafarde, nor greit-
 nes quhatfumevir; tak it, I
 pray zow, in gude part, and
 not efter the interpretatioun
 of zour fals gude-brother, to
 quhome, I pray zow, gif na
 credite aganis the maift faith-
 ful luffer that ever ze had, or
 ever fall have.

*Noli offendi, quia non nimi-
 um fido. Nunc postquam ob-
 ftudium tibi obfequendi, mi cha-
 re amice, neque honori, neque
 confcientiæ, nec periculis, ne-
 que quantævis magnitudini par-
 co; rogo in bonam partem ac-
 cipias, ac non juxta interpre-
 tationem fallacis fratris uxoris
 tuæ, cui rogo nullam adhibeas
 fidem adverfus fideliffimam o-
 mnium quas aut habuiffi, aut
 habebis, amicam.*

Sé not hir, quhais fenzeit
 teiris fuld not be fa mekle
 praisit nor eftemit, as the
 trew and faithful travellis
 quhilk I fustene for to merite
 hir place. For obtening of
 the

*Noli eam intueri, cujus fi-
 dæ lachrymæ non debent tanti
 effe, quanti fidi labores, quos
 ego perfero, ut merear in ejus
 locum fuccedere: quem ut ob-
 tineam, ego eos prodo, idque
 adver-*

que chofes fâcheufes. Si vous eſtes à Edinbourg, quand
 vous recevrez ces lettres, faites-le moy ſçavoir.

Ne vous offenzez point, fi je me fie par trop. Mainte-
 nant donc, mon cher amy, puis que pour vous complaire,
 je n'efpargne, ny mon honneur, ny ma conſcience, ny les
 dangers, ny meſmes ma grandeur quelle qu'elle puiſſe eſtre;
 je vous prie, que vous le preniez en la bonne part, & non fe-
 lon l'interpretation du faux frere de voſtre femme, auquel
 je vous prie auſſi n'adjouſter aucune foy contre la plus fi-
 dele amye que vous avez euë, ou que vous aurez jamais.

Ne regardez point à celle, de laquelle les feinctes larmes
 ne vous doivent eſtre de ſi grand poix, que les fideles tra-
 voux que je ſouffre, afin que je puiſſe meriter de parvenir

the quhilk aganis my natural, I betrayis thame that may impesche me. God forgive me, and God give zow, my only lufe, the hap and prosperitie quhilk zour humble and faithful lufe desyris unto zow, quaha hopis to be schortly anc uther thing to zow, for the reward of my irksom travellis.

It is lait; I desyre never to ceis fra wryting unto zow; zit now, after the kissing of zour handis, I will end my letter. Excuse my evill wryting, and reid it twyse over. Excuse that thing that is scriblit, for I had na paper zisterday quhen I wrait that of ye memoriall. Remember upon zour lufe, and wryte unto hir, and that verray oft. Lufe me as I fall do zow,

Remem-

adversus ingenium meum, quod impedimento esse possent. Deus mihi det veniam, & Deus tibi det, mi unice amice, eum successum, & felicitatem, quam tua humilis & fidelis amica tibi optat, quæ brevi sperat aliud de te in præmium mei molesti laboris.

Serum est; tamen nunquam cupio cessare à scribendo ad te; tamen nunc post oscula manuum tuarum, finem meis literis imponam. Excusa meam in pingendo imperitiam, easque relege. Excusa cursivam characterum, quia veri chartam non habebam, cum id quod in commentario erat, scriberem. Reminiscere tuæ amicæ, ac sepe ad eam rescribe. Redamam, uti ego te amabo.

Re-

en son lieu. Pour lequel obtenir, je trahi, voire contre mon naturel, ceux qui m'y pourroient empescher. Dieu me le vueille pardonner, & vous doint, mon amy unique, tel succez & felicité, que vostre humble & fidele amye le souhaitte, laquelle espere en brieſ autre recompense de vous, pour ce mien facheux labeur.

Il est tard, neantmoins je ne desire jamais cesser de vous escrire; et toutesfois, apres vous avoir baissé les mains, je seray fin à mes lettres. Excusez mon ignorance à escrire, & relisez mes lettres. Excusez la brieſueté des caracteres, car hier je n'avoie point de papier, quand j'escrivi ce qui est au memoire. Ayez souvenance de vostre amye, & luy rescri-

Remember now of the pur-
 pois of the Lady Reres.
 Of the *Inglifman*.
 Of his mother.
 Of the Erle of *Argyle*.
 Of the Erle of *Bothwell*.
 Of the ludging in *Edin-
 burgh*.

*Reminifcence d'Armenie de Ro-
 refs.*
De Anglis.
De matre ejus.
De Comite Argatholis.
De Comite Bothuelis.
De hofpitio Edinburgi.

recrivez souvent. Aimez moy, comme je vous aime : 22
 Ayez memoire du propos de Madamoifelle Reres.

Des Anglois.
 De fa mere.
 Du Conte d'Arghey.
 Du Conte de Bothwel.
 Du logis d'Edimbourg.

L E T T E R H.

IT appeiris, that with your
 absence thair is alwa joy-
 nit forzetfulnes, feand yat at
 your departing ze promysit
 to mak me advertifement of
 your newis from tyme to
 tyme. The waitingt upon
 yame zifterday caufit me to
 be almoft in fic joy as I will
 be at your returning, quhilk
 ze have delayit langer then
 your promeis was.

As

Videtur, cum tuo absentia
 conjuncta esse oblivifera-
 tia, praefertim cum in tuo dif-
 celfu promiferis, quod me cer-
 tiorem faceres, fi quid incidif-
 fet tibi novi, per fingula propè
 momenta. Horum expectatio
 propemodum in tantam fatigi-
 am me conjacit, quam in tuo
 reditu fim acceptura, quem dif-
 tulifti ultra quàm promiferas.

Quod

IL femble, qu'avec votre absence soit joint l'oubly, veu
 qu'm partir vous me promiffes de vos nouvelles, &
 toutesfois je n'en puis apprendre ; de quoy l'esperance m'a
 quasi jettè en auffi grande joye, que celle que je doy recevoir
 à votre

As to me, howbeit I have
na farther newis from zow,
according to my commissi-
oun, I bring the Man with
me to Craigmillar upon Mo-
nounday, quhair he will be all
Wednisday; and I will gang
to Edinburgh to draw blude
of me, gif in the meane tyme
I get na newis in ye contra-
ry fra zow.

He is mair gay then ever
ze saw him; he puttis me in
remembrance of all thingis
yat may mak me beleve he
luifis me. Summa, ze will say
yat he makis lufe to me: Of
ye quhilk I tak sa greit ple-
sure, yat I enter never where
he is, bot incontinent I tak
ye sickness of my sair syde; I
am sa troubillit with it. Gif
Paris bringis me that quhilk
I send

Quod ad me attinet, quan-
quam nihil audiam præterea ex
te novi, tamen juxta partes
mihi commissas, hominem addu-
co mecum ad Cragmillarium die
lunæ, ubi erit toto die Mer-
curii; ego autem ibo Edinbur-
gum, ut mittam ex me sangui-
nem, si nihil interea novi in
contrarium de te audiam.

Est hilarior, ac vegetior,
quàm unquam eum videris; sub-
jicit mihi in memoriam omnia,
quæ efficere queant ut me cre-
dam quod eo amari. In summa,
diceres quod me cum summa ob-
servantia colat, & ambiat;
qua de re, ita magnam capio
voluptatem, quod nunquam ad
eum ingredior, quin dolor la-
teris mei infirmi me invadat,
ita me male habet. Si Paris
ad

à vostre venue, laquelle vous avez differée plus que ne m'a-
viez promis.

Quant à moy, encor que je n'oye rien de nouveau de vous,
toutesfois, selon la charge que j'ay receuë, j'ameine l'homme
avec moy Lundy à Craigmillar, où il fera tout le Mecredy;
& j'iray à Edimbourg pour me faire tirer du sang, si je n'en-
ten rien de nouveau de vous au contraire.

Il est plus joyeux, & dispos, que vous ne l'avez jamais
veu; il me reduict en memoire toutes les choses qui me
peuvent faire entendre qu'il m'aime. En somme, vous di-
riez, qu'il m'honore, & recherche avec grand respect: en
quoy je pren si grand plaisir, que je n'entre jamais vers luy,
que la douleur de mon costé malade ne me saisisse, tant il me
fâche.

I fend him for, I traist it fall
amend me.

I pray zow, advertise me
of zour newis at lenth, and
quhat I fall do in cace ze be
not returnit quhen I am cum
thair; for, in cace ze wirk not
wyfely, I sé that the hail bur-
ding of this will fall upon my
schoulderis. Provide for all
thing, and discourse upon it
frist with zourselk. I fend this
be *Betoun*, quha gais to ane
day of law of the Laird of
Balfouris. I will say na far-
ther, saifing that I pray zow
to fend me gude newis of zour
voyage. From *Glasgow* this
Setterday in the Morning.

*ad me offeret id, cujus causam
eum miseram, spero me melius
habituram.*

*Oro, fac me certiore de tu-
is rebus prolixi. Et quid mihi
sit faciendum, si tu non, etis
reversus cum ego illuc venero;
quia, nisi tutum geras prudenter,
video totum onus in meos
humeros inclinaturum. Præ-
spice, omnia, ac prius secum
rem expende. Hæc tibi mitto
per *Betonem*, qui proficiscitur
ad diem dictum *D. Balfurio*.
Non dicam plura, nisi quod te
roga ut de tuo itinere me certi-
orem facias. *Glasgva* hoc Sab-
bato mane.*

faſche. Si Paris m'apportoit ce pourquoy j'avoÿe envoyé,
j'efpere que je me porteroye mieux.

Je vous prie, faiétes moy ſçavoir bien au long de vos af-
faires, & ce qu'il me faut faire, ſi vous n'eſtes de retour quand
je ſeray là arrivée; car ſi vous ne conduifez la choſe ſage-
ment, je voy que tout le faix retournera ſur mes eſpaules.
Regardez à tout, & premierement eſpluchez le faié en vous-
meſmes. Je vous envoÿe ceci par *Beton*, qui s'en ira au
jour assigné au *Sieur Balfurd*. Je ne vous en diray d'avan-
tâge, ſinon pour vous prier que me faciez entendre de voſtre
voyage. A *Glasgwo* ce *Samedy* matin.

L E T.

LETTER III.

I Have walkt latter thair
up then I wald have done,
gif it had not bene to draw
sum thing out of him, quhilk
this beirer will schaw zow;
quhilk is the fairest commodi-
tie that can be offerit to ex-
cuse your affairis. I have pro-
myfit to bring him to him the
morne. *Put ordour to it, gif*
ze find it gude.

Now, Schir, I have bro-
kin my promis; becaus ze
commandit me nouthor to
wryte nor send unto zow.
Zit I have not done this to
offend zow. And gif ze knew
the feir yat I have presently,
ze wald not have sa mony
contrary suspiciounis in your
thocht; quhilk notwithstanding
I treit and cherchis, as
pro-

Dutius illic morato sum
quam volebam, nisi id fe-
ctum fuisset ut aliquid ex eo
exsculperem, quod hic tabella-
rius tibi indicabit; quæ est
bellissima occasio, quæ se pote-
rat offerre ad excusandum no-
stra negotia. Promisi me i-
psum cras ad eum adducturam.
Tu remi cura, si tibi commoda
videtur.

Nunc, domine, ego pactum
violavi; quia tu vetuisti me
vel scriberem, vel mitterem ad
te. Non tamen hoc feci quo te
offenderem. Et si scires quan-
to in metu ego sum in presen-
tia, non tot in animo haberes
contrarias suspiciones; quibus
tamen ego faveo, & boni con-
sulo, tanquam profectis ab ea
re, quam ego omnium quæ sub
ceto

J'Aye veillé plus tard la haut, que jen'eusse fait, si ce n'eust
esté pour tirer ce que ce porteur vous dira; que je trouve
la plus belle commodité pour excuser vostre affaire, qui se
pourroit presenter. J'ay promis, que je luy meneray demain
cestuy-là. *Vous aiez en soin, si la chose vous semble commode.*

Maintenant j'ay violé l'accord; car vous aviez deffendu
que je n'escrivisse, ou que je n'envoyasse par devers vous:
neantmoins je ne l'ay fait pour vous offenser. Et si vous
sçaviez en quell crainte je suis à present, vous n'aurez point
tant de soupçons contraires en vostre esprit; lesquels toutes-
fois

proceeding from the thing in the world that I maist desire, and seikis fastest to haif, quhilk is zour gude grace; of the quhilk my behaviour fall assure me. As to me, I fall never despair of it, and prayis zow, according to zour promise, to discharge zour hart unto me: Utherwayis I will think that my malhure, and the gude handling of hir that hes not ye third part of the faithfull nor willing obedience unto zow that I beir, hes wyn, aganis my will, yat advantage over me, quhilk the second lase of Jason wan: not that I will compar zow unto sene sa unhappy as he was, nor zit myself to sene sa unpictifull sene woman as scho. Howbeit,

caelo sunt maximè cupio, & diligentissimè persequor, qui est tuus favor; de quo mea officia certam & securam facient. Quod ad me attinet, nunquam de ea desperabo; ac te rogo, ut juxta tua promissa animam tuam mihi exponeres: alioqui suspicabor fieri malo meo fato, & fiderum favore erga illas, (quæ nec tertiam habent partem fidelitatis, & voluntatis tibi obsequandi, quam ego habeo) ut ipsæ, velut secunda Jasonis amica, me invitâ, priorem apud te locum gratiæ occupaverint; nec hoc eo dico, quæ te cum homine, eâ quæ ille erat infelicitate, comparem, nec me cum muliere tam aliena à misericordia quàm illa erat: quanquam tu me cogis aliqua
ere

fois je supporte, & pren en bonne part, comme provenans de la chose que je desire le plus de toutes celles qui sont sous le ciel, & que je poursuy avec extrema diligence, à sçavoir vostre amitié, dont tant de devoirs que je fay me rendent certaine, & assurée. Quant à moy, je n'en desespereray jamais, & vous prie, que suivant vps promesses, vous me faciez entendre vostre affection: autrement j'estimeray que cela se fait par mon mal-heureux destin, & par la faveur des autres envers celles, qui toutesfois n'ont une tierce partie de loyauté, & volonté que j'ay de vous obeir, si elles, comme si j'estoye une seconde amy de Jason, malgré moy, occupent le premier lien de faveur: ce que je ne dy pour vous accomparer à cet homme en l'infelicité qu'il avoit, ny moy avec une femme toute esloignée de misericorde, comme estoit celle-là.

beit, ze caus me to be sum-thing lyke unto hir in ony thing that tuichis zow, or yat may preserve and keip zow unto hir, to quhome only ze appertene; gif it be sa that I may appropriate that quhilk is wyn throch faithfull, zea, only luifing of zow, as I do, and fall do all the dayis of my lyfe, for pane or evill that can cum thairof. In recompense of the quhilk, and of all the evillis quhilk ze have bene caus of to me, remember zow upon the place heir besyde.

I craif with that ze keip promeis to me the morne; but that we may meit togidder, and that ze gif na faith to suspiciounis without the certantie of thame. And I
craif

ex parte ut illi sim similis omnibus in rebus quæ ad te pertinent, aut quæ te seroare & custodire queant illi, cujus unius jure totus es: siquidem id tanquam meam mihi vindicare possum, quod paravi te unum fideliter, imò unicè amando (quod & facio, & faciam dum vixero) segura omnis laboris & periculi, quæ illinc impendere poterunt. Et ob hæc omnia mala, quorum tu mihi causa fuisti, hanc repende gratiam, ut loci memineris qui hic vicinus est.

Non postulo ut cras mihi promissa seroes, sed ut congruamur, & ut nullam fidem suspicionibus adhibeas, nisi rebus exploratis. Ego verò nihil aliud à Deo peto, nisi ut ea intelli-

Combien que vous me contraignez estre en aucune partie semblable à elle, en toutes les choses qui vous concernent, ou qui vous peuvent garder, & conserver à celle, à laquelle seule vous estes entierement de droict: car je vous puis m'attribuer comme mien, qui vous ay aquis seul loyaument, en vous aimant aussi uniquement comme je fay, & seray tant que je vivray, me tendant assurée contre les travaux & dangers qui en pourront advenir. Et pour tous ces maux, desquels m'avez esté la cause, rendez moy ceste faveur, que vous ayez souvenance de lieu qui est prochain d'icy.

Je ne demande pas que vous me teniez promesse demain; sains que nous nous assemblions, & que n'adjoustiez point de foy aux suspicions, sinon apres l'experience faicte. Je ne
demande

craif na uther thing at God, but that ze may knaw that thing that is in my hart quhilk is zouris; and that he may preserve zow from all evill, at the leift sa lang as I have lyfe, quhilk I repute not precious unto me, except in sa far as it and I baith ar agreabill unto zow. I am going to bed, and will bid zow gude nicht. Advertise me tymely in the morning how ze have fairin; for I will be in pane unto I get worde. Mak gude watch, gif the burd eschaip out of the cage, or without hir Mate. As ye turtur I sall remane alone for to lament the absence, how schort yat sa ever it be. This letter will do with ane gude hart, that
thing

telligas quæ sunt in animo meo, qui est tuus; & ut te præservet ab omni malo, saltem dum mihi supererit vita, quam & ego non duxo mihi curam; nisi quatenus & ego, & illa tibi placeamus. Ego eo eubitum, & tibi vale dico. Fac me certiorum summo mane de tua valetudine; ego enim ero in molestia donec intelligam. Si avis evaserit è cagea, aut sine compare, velut turtur, ego remanebo sola ut lamenter absentiam tuam quamlibet brevem. Hæc epistola libenter faciet quod ego ipsa facere non potero, nisi fortè tu, quod me tua, jam dormias. Non sum ausa scribere præsentibus Josepho, Sebastiano & Joachimo, qui nihil aliud quàm disc-
cas-

demande autre chose à Dieu, fors qu'entendiez ce que j'ay en l'esprit, qui est vostre; & qu'il vous garentisse de tout mal, au moins pendant que je seray en vie, laquelle je ne tien point chere, sinon, en tant que moy & elle, vous sommes agreables. Je m'en vay coucher, & vous dy à Dieu. Faites moy certaine de bon matin de vostre portement; car je seray en peine jusques à ce que je l'entende. Comme l'oyseau eschappé de la cage, ou la tourtre, qui est sans compagne, ainsi je demeureray seule, pour pleurer vostre absence, quelque brieve qu'elle puisse estre. Ceste lettre sera volontiers ce que je ne pourray faire moy-mesmes, si d'aventure comme

thing quhilk I cannot do myself, gif it be not that I have feir that ze ar in sleiping. I durst not wryte this befoir *Joseph, Bastiane, and Joachim*, that did bot depart evin quhen I began to wryte.

cesserant, cum ego copi hæc scribere.

je crain vous ne dormez defia. Je n'ay osé escrire en presence de *Joseph, Sebastian & Joachim*, qui ne faisoient que de partir quand j'ay commencé à escrire ces choses.

LETTER IV.

MY hart, alace ! must the foly of ane wöman quhais unthankfulness toward me ze do sufficiently knaw, be occasioun of displeasure unto zow, *considering yat I culd not have remeidit thairunto without knowing it ?* And sen that I persavit it, I culd not tell it zow, for that I knew not how to governe myself thairin : For nouthier in that, nor in ony uther thing, will I tak upon me to do ony thing without knowledge of zour will, quhilk I beseik zow let me understand ; for I will follow it all my lyfe, mair willingly than zow sall declair it to me ; and gif ze do not send me word this nicht quhat ze will that I sall do, I will red myself of it, and hasard
to

MOn cœur, hélas ! faut-il que la folie d'une femme dont vous cognoissez assez l'ingratitude vers moy, soit cause de vous donner déplaisir, *veu que je n'y pouvoye mettre remede, sans les donner à cognoistre ?* Et depuis que je m'en suis apperceuë, je ne le vous pouvoye dire, pource que je ne sçavoye pas comme m'y gouverner. D'autant qu'en cecy, ny en autre chose, je ne veux point entreprendre de rien faire, sans que je cognoisse quelle est vostre volonté, que je vous supplie me faire entendre ; car je l'executeray toute ma vie, voire plus volontiers que ne me le voudriez declarez : que si vous ne me mandez des nouvelles ceste nuit, de ce que
vous

to caus it to be interpryt and takin in hand, quhilk nicht be hurtfull to that quhairunto baith we do tend. And quhen scho sall be marryt, I beseik zow give me ane, or ellis I will tak sic as sall content zow for thair conditionis ; bot as for thair toungis or faithfulness towart zow, I will not answer. I beseik zow yat ane opinioun of uther persoun be not hurtfull in zour mynde to my constancie. *Mistrust me* ; bot quhen I will put zow out of dout, and cleir myselfe, refuse it not, my deir lufe, and suffer me to mak zow surpruse be my obedience, my faithfulness, constancie, and voluntarie subjection, quhilk I tak for the plesandest gude that I nicht reassis, gif ze will accept it ; and mak na ceremonie at it, for ze culd do me na greiter outrage, nor give mair mortall greif.

vous voulez que je face, je m'en despescheray, & me hazarderay de l'entreprendre, ce que pourroit nuire à ce que nous desseignons tous deux. Et quand elle sera mariée, je vous prie de m'en donner une autre, ou bien j'en prendray quelq'une, dont j'estime que la façon vous contentera ; mais quant à leur langue & fidelité envers vous, je n'en voudroye pas respondre. Je vous supplie, que l'opinion d'une autre n'esloigne vostre affection de ma constance. *Vous messiez vous de moy*, qui vous veulx mettre hors de doute, & declarer mon innocence, O ma chere vie, ne le refusez pas, & ne souffrez que je vous donne esprouve de mon obeissance, fidelité, constance, & volontaire subjection, que je prend à tresgrand plaisir, autant que je le puis avoir, si vous l'acceptez sans ceremonie, car vous ne me scauriez faire plus grand outrage, ny offence plus mortelle.

L E T T E R V.

Allace ! my Lord, quhy is zour traist put in ane persoun sa unworthie, to mistraist that quhilk is haillely zouris ?

Monsieur, .helas ! pourquoy est vostre fiance mise en personne si indigne pour soupçonner ce qui est entiere-

zouris ? I am wod. Ze had promysit me, that ze wald resolve all, and yat ze wald send me word every day quhat I. suld do. Ze haif done na-thing yairof. I advertisit zow weill to tak heid of zour fals brother in law : He come to me, and without schawing me ony thing from zow, *tald me that ze had willit him to wryte to zow that that I suld say, and quhair and quhen ze suld cum to me, and that that ze suld do tuiching him ; and thair-upon hes preichit unto me yat it was ane fulische interpryse, and that with myne honour I culd never marry zow, féing that being maryit ze did cary me away, and yat his folkis wald not suffer it, and that the Lordis wald unsay yameselfis, and wald deny that thay had said. To be schort, he is all contrarie. I tald him, that feing I was cum sa far, gif ze did not withdraw zour self of zour self, that na perswasioun, nor deith itself suld mak me fail of my promeis. As tuiching the place ze are tó negligent, pardoun me, to remit zour self thairof unto me. Cheis it zour self, and send me word of it : And in the meane tyme I am feik, I will differ, as tuiching the mater*

it

entierement vostre ? J'enrage. vous m'aviez promis, que vous vous resouldriez en toutes choses, & que chacun jour vous m'envoiriez dire ce que j'auroye à faire. Vous n'en avez rien fait. Je vous veux bien advertir que vous preniez bien garde à vostre desloyal beau frere : il vint vers moy, sans me faire apparoistre que c'estoit de vostre part, & me dit, que vous l'aviez requis, qu'il vous escrivoit ce que je vous voudroye dire, & où, & quand je pourroye aller à vous, & ce que vous deliberiez faire de luy ; & sur cela il me remonstra, que c'estoit une folle entreprise, & que pour mon honneur je ne vous pouvoye prendre à mary, puis que vous estiez marié, *ny aller avec vous, & que ses gens mesmes ne le souffriroient pas, voise que les Seigneurs contrediroient à ce que en seroit proposé. Bref, il semble qu'il nous soit du tout contraire. Je luy respondy, veu que j'en estoye venuë si avant, que si vous ne vous retractiez, nulle persuasion, non pas mesmes la mort, me seroit manquer à ma promesse. Touchant la place, pardonnez-moy, si je vous dy que vous estes trop negligent de vous remettre à*

moy

it is tó lait. It was not lang of me yat ze have not thoct thairupon in time. And gif ze had not mair changeit zour mynd, sen myne absence, then I have, ze suld not be now to ask sic resolving. Weill, thair wantis nathing of my part; and feing that zour negligence dois put us baith in the danger of ane fals brother, gif it succedet not weill, I will never ryse agane. I send this beirer unto zow, for I dar not traist zour brother with thir letteris, nor with the diligence. He sall tell zow in quhat stait I am, and judge ze quhat amendement yir new ceremonies have brocht unto me. I wald I wer deid, for I sé all gais ill. Ze promysit uther maner of mater of zour *foirfeing*, bot absence hes power over zow, quha haif *two stringis to zour bow*. Dispatch the answer that I failt not, and put na traist in zour brother for this interpryse, for he hes tald it, and is also all aganis it. God give zow gude nicht.

Choisissez-la donc vous-mêmes, & m'en advertissez : cependant je ne suis à mon aise, car il est ja trop tard, & n'a pas tenu à moy que vous n'y ayez pensé de bonne heure. Et si vous n'eussiez changé d'opinion depuis mon absence, non plus que moy, vous ne demanderiez maintenant d'en estre resolu. Tant y a qu'il n'y a point de faute de ma part; & en cas que vostre negligence ne nous mette tous deux au danger d'un desloyal beau frere, si les choses ne succedent, jamais ne puisse-je bouger de ceste place. Je vous envoie ce porteur, d'autant que je n'ose commettre ces lettres à vostre beau frere, qui n'usera aussi de diligence. Il vous dira de mon estat. Jugez quel amendement m'ont apporté ces nouvelles ceremonies. Je voudroye estre morte, car je voy que tout va mal. Vous me promistes bien autre chose par vos *premieres promesses*; mais l'absence a pouvoir sur vous, *qui avez deux cordes en vostre arc*. Depechez vous de me faire responce, afin que je ne faille, ne me voulant fier en vostre frere, car il en a babillé, & y est du tout contraire. Dieu vous donne la bonne nuit.

LETTER VI.

OF the place and ye tyme, I remit my self to zour brother and to zow. I will follow him, and will fail in nathing of my part. He findis mony difficulteis : I think he dois advertise zow thairof, and quhat he desyris for the handling of himself. As for the handling of myself, I hard it anis weill devyfit.

Methinkis that zour services, and the lang amitie, having ye gude will of ye Lordis, do weill deserve ane pardoun, gif abone the dewtie of ane subject yow advance yourself, not to constrane me, bôt to assure yourself of sic place neir unto me, that uther admonitiounis or sorane perswasioniis may not let me from consenting to that that ye hope your service fall mak yow ane day to attene : And to be schort, to mak yourself sure of the Lordis, and fré to mary ; and that ye are constranit for your suretie, and to be abill to serve me faithfully, to use ane humbil request,

DU lieu, & de l'homme je m'en rapporte à vostre frere & à vous. Je le suivray, & ne faudray en rien de ma part. Il trouve beaucoup de difficultez : je pense qu'il vous en a adverty, & de ce qu'il desiroit, pour bien jouer son personnage. Quant à jouer le mien, je sçay comme je m'y dois gouverner, me souvenant de la façon que les choses ont esté deliberées.

Il me semble que vostre long service, & la grande amitié & faveur que vous portent les Seigneurs, meritent bien que vous obteniez pardon, encor qu'en cecy vous vous avanciez aucunement par dessus le devoir d'un sujet. Or est-il que vous entreprenez de le faire, non pas afin de me forcer, *Es tenir captive*, ains pour vous rendre assurez pres de moy, & que les remonstrances & persuasions des autres ne m'empeschent de consentir à ce que vous espérez que vostre service vous fera un jour obtenir. Bref, c'est pour vous assurer des seigneurs, & vous mettre en liberté.

specific, joynit to ano importu-
tute actioun.

And to be schort, excusa
yourself, and perswade thame
the maist ye can, yat ye ar
constrait to mak perseute a-
gainis zour enemies. Ze sall
say aneuch, gif the mater of
ground do lyke yow; and
mony fair wordis to *Letting-
taxe*. Gif ye lyke not the
deid, send me word, and leif
not the blame of all unto me.

berté de vous marier; comme
y estant contrait pour vostre
seureté, à ce que puis apres
me servant loyaument, vous
me puissiez presenter une
humble requeste, conjoints
toutesfois avec importunité.

Excusez vous donc, & les
persuadez le plus que pour-
rez, que vous estes forcé par
nécessité de faire ainsi vostre
poursuite à l'encontre de vos
ennemis. Vous aurez dequoy
dire assez, si l'argument & le
sujet vous plaist; & donnez
beaucoup de belles paroles à
Ledington. Que si cela ne
vous semble bon, advertissez
m'en, & n'en mettez pas du
toute la faute sur moy.

L E T T E R VII.

MY Lord, sen my letter
writtin, zour broches
in law yat was, come to me
verray sad, and hes askit me
my counsel, quhat he suld do
after to morne, becaus thair
be mony folkis heir, and a-
mong utheris the Erle of *Sax-
derland*, quha wald rather die,
confiddering the gude thay
have sa laitlie ressavit of me,
than suffer me to be caryit a-
way, thay conducting me;
and that he seirit thair suld
sum

Monsieur, depuis ma let-
tre écrite, vostre beau
frere, qui fust, est venu à moy
fort triste, & m'a demandé
mon conseil de ce qu'il seroit
apres demain, pource qu'il y
a beaucoup de gens icy, &
entre autres le Conte de Sou-
therland, qui aymeroient
mieux mourir, veu le bien
que je leurs ay fait depuis n'
a gueres, que de souffrir que
je fusse emmenée, eux me con-
duisans; & d'autre part qu'il
F craint

sum troubil happin of it: Of the uthér syde, that it suld be said that he wer unthankfull to have betrayit me. I tald him, that he suld have resolvit with zow upon all that, and that he suld avoyde, gif he culd, thay that wer maist mistraistit.

He hes resolvit to wryte thairof. to zow be my opinioun; for he hes abaschit me to sé him sa unresolvit at the neid. I assure myself he will play the part of an honest man: Bot I have thoct gude to advertise zow of the feir he hes yat he suld be chargeit and accusit of tressoun, to ye end yat, without mistraisting him, ze may be the mair circumspect, and that ze may have ye mair power. For we had zisterday mair then iii. C. hors of his and of *Levingston's*. For the honotr of God, be accompanyit rather with mair then les; for that is the principal of my cair. I go to wryte my dispatche, and pray God to send us a happy enterview schortly. I wryte in haist, to the end ye may be advysit in tyme.

craint; que s'il en survenoit quelque trouble, on ne l'estimast ingrat, comme s'il m'avoit trahie. Je luy dy, qu'il devoit estre resolu de cela avec vous, & mettre hors de sa maison ceux desquels on se mesioit le plus.

Suyvant ce mien advis, il s'est resolu de vous en escrire; & me suis estonnée de le voir si peu resolu en temps de necessité. Je m'assure bien qu'il fera tout d'honneste homme; mais je vous ay bien voulu advertir de la crainte qu'il a d'estre chargé & accusé de trahison, à ce que, sans vous messier de luy, vous y regardiez de plus pres, & que vous vous rendiez d'autant plus fort. Car nous avions hier plus de trois cens chevaux des siens, & de *Leviston*. Pour l'amour de Dieu soyez plustost accompagné de trop, que de trop peu: car c'est le principal de mon soucy.

Je m'en vay achever ma depesche, & prie Dieu, que nous nous puissions entrevoir bientost en joye. Je vous escry en diligence, afin que soyez adverty à temps.

LETTER VIII.

MY Lord, gif the disple-
sure of zour' absence,
of zour forzetfulness, ye feir
of danger sa promisit be eve-
rieane to zour sa luiffit per-
sone,

Monsieur, si l'ennuy de
vostre absence, celuy de
vostre oubly, la crainte du
danger, tant prouvé d'un cha-
cun à vostre tant aymée per-
sone.*

may gif me consolatioun; I keif it to zow to juge, seing the
unhap that my cruell lot and continuall misadventure hes
hitherto promysit me, following ye misfortunes and feiris as
weill of lait, as of ane lang tyme bypast, the quhilk ze do
knew. Bot for all that, I will in na wise accuse zow, nou-
ther of zour lytill remembrance, nouthor of zour lytill cair,
and leiff of all of zour promeis brokin, or of ye cauldnes
of zour wryting, sen I am ellis sa far maid zouris, yat yat
quhilk pleifis zow is acceptabill to me; and my thochtis ar
sa willingly subdewit unto zouris, that I suppois yat all that
cummis of zow proceidis not be ony of the causis foirsaid,
bot rather for sic as be just and reffonabill, and sic as I de-
syre myself. Quhilk is the synal order that ze promysit to
tak for the suretie and honorabil service of ye only uphold
of my lyfe. For quhilk alone I will preserue the same, and
without the quhilk I desyre not bot suddane deith. And to
testifie unto zow how lawly I submit me under zour com-
mandementis, I have send zow, in signe of homage, be Pa-
ris, the ornament of the heid, quhilk is the cheif gude of the
ather memberis, inferring thairby that, be ye seifing of zow
in the possessioun of the spoile of that quhilk is principall,
the remnant cannot be bot subject unto zow, and with con-
senting of the hart. In place quhairof, sen I have ellis left
it unto zow, I send unto zow ane sepulture of hard stane,
collourit with blak, sawin with teiris and bones. The stane

* We have no more of this either in French or Latin.

I compar to my hart, that as it is carvit in ane sure sepulture or harbor of zour commandementis, and abone all, of zour name and memorie that ar thairin inclosit, as is my hear in this ring, never to cum furth, quhill deith grant unto yow to ane trophie of victorie of my banes, as the ring is follit, in signe that yow haif maid ane full conquies of me, of myne hart, and unto yat my banes be left unto yow in remembrance of your victorie and my acceptabill lufe and willing, for to be better bestowit then I merite. The anelling that is about is blak, quhilk signifyis the steidfastnes of hit that sendis the same. The teiris ar without number, sa ar the dreddouris to displeis yow, the teiris of your absence, the disdane that I cannot be in outward effect youris, as I am without fenzeines of hart and speit, and of gude resoun, thocht my merit is wer mekle greiter then of the maist profite that ever was, and sic as I desyre to be, and fall tak pane in conditionis to imitate, for to be bestowit worthylye under your regiment. My only wealth, resais thairfor in als gude part ye same, as I have resavit your marriage with extreme joy, the quhilk fall not part furth of my bosum, quhill yat mariage of our bodyis be maid in publick, as signe of all that I outhor hope or desyris of blis in yis warld. Zit my hart feiring to displeis you as mekle in the reiding heirof, as I delite me in ye writing, I will mak end, efter that I have kissit zour handis with als greit affectioun as, I pray God (O ye only uphald of my lyfe) to gif yow lang and blissit lyfe, and to me zour gude favour, as the only gude yat I desyre, and to ye quhilk I pretend. I have schawin unto this beirer that quhilk I have leirnit, to quhome I remit me, knawand the credite that ze gaif him, as scho dois that will be for ever unto zow humbill and obedient lauchfull wyfe, that for ever dedicates unto zow hir hart, hir body, without ony change, as unto him that I have maid possessour of hart, of quhilk ze may hald zow assurit, yat unto ye deith fall na wayis be changit, for evill nor gude fall never mak me go from it.

L E T.

NUM B. IX.

LOVE'S D NETTYS.

O Goddis, have of me
 compassion,
 And schaw quhat certans
 prufe
 I may give, quhilk sall not
 seme to him vane,
 Of my lufe and fervent affe-
 ction.
 Helas ! is he not already in
 possessioun
 Of my body, of hart that re-
 fusis na pane,
 Nor dishonour in the lyfe
 uncertane,
 Offence of freindis, nor worse
 affliction ?
 For him I esteime all my frein-
 dis les than nathing,
 And I will have gude hope
 of myne enemies.
 I have put in hasard for him
 baith fame and conscience.
 I will for his sake renounce
 the world,
 I will die to set him ford-
 wart :
 Quhat remanis to gif prufe of
 my constancie ?
 II. In his handis and in his
 full power,
 I put my sone, my honour,
 and my lyfe,
 My countrie, my subjectis,
 my saule, all subdewit

To

O Dieu, ayez de moy
 compassion,
 Et m'enseignez quelle preuve
 certaine
 Je puis donner, qui ne luy
 semble vaine,
 De mon amour & ferme af-
 fection.
 Las n'est-il pas ja en posses-
 sion
 Du corps, du cuer, qui ne
 refuse paine,
 Ny de honneur en la vie in-
 certaine,
 Offense de parents, ne pire af-
 fliction ?
 Pour luy tous mes amis, j'esti-
 me moins que rien,
 Et de mes ennemis je veul
 esperer bien.
 J'ay hasardé pour luy &
 nom & conscience.
 Je veul pour luy au monde
 renoncer,
 Je veul mourir pour le faire
 avancer :
 Que reste plus pour prouver
 ma constance ?
 ENTE les mains, & en son
 plain pouvoir,
 Je mets mon fils, mon hon-
 neur, & ma vie,
 Mon pais, mes subjects, moit
 ame assubjetie.

Est

To him, and hes nane uther
 will
 For my scope, quhilk with-
 out disfait
 I will follow, in spite of all
 invy
 That may ensue: For I have
 na uther desyre,
 Bot to mak him parfaif; my
 faithfulness:
 For storme of fair wedder that
 may cum,
 Never will it change dwelling
 or place.
 Shortly, I sall give of my
 treuth sic prufe,
 That he sall know my con-
 stancie without felioun,
 Not be my weiping, or sen-
 zeit obedience,
 As uther have done, bot be
 uther experiance.
 III. Scho for hir honour awis
 zow obedience:
 I in obeying zow may reffais
 dishonour,
 Not being (to my displeure)
 zour wyfe, as scho;
 And zit in this point scho sall
 have na prehemiance.
 Scho usis constancie for hir
 awin profite,
 For it is na lytill honour to
 be maistres of zour, gudis:
 And I for lusing zow may
 reffais blame,
 And will not be overcum be
 hir in loyall observance.

Scho

Est toute à luy, & n'ay autre
 vouloir
 Pour mon objet, que sans le
 decevoir
 Suivre je veus, malgré toute
 l'envie
 Qu'issir en peut. Car je n'ay
 autre envie,
 Que de ma foy luy faire ap-
 percevoir:
 Que pour tempeste, ou bonasse
 qu'il face,
 Jamais ne veut changer de-
 meure ou place.
 Bref, je feray de ma foy telle
 preuve,
 Qu'il cognoistra, sans faute,
 ma constance;
 Non par mes pleurs, ou feinte
 obeissance,
 Comme attres font, mais par
 diverse espreuve.
 ELLE, pour son honneur, vous
 doit obeissance:
 Moy vous obeissant, j'en puis
 recevoir blasme,
 N'estant, à mon regret, comme
 elle, vostre femme;
 Et si n'aura pourtant en ce
 point préminence.
 Pour son proufit elle use de
 constance,
 Car ce n'est peu d'honneur d'
 estre de vos biens dame:
 Et moy, pour vous aimer, j'en
 puis recevoir blasme,
 Et ne luy veus ceder en toute
 l'observance.

Elle

Scho hes na apprehension of
zour evill,

I feir sa all appeiring evill,
that I can have na rest.

Scho had zour acquaintance be
consent of hir freindis,

I, aganis all thair will, have
borne zow affection ;

And not the les, my hart, ze
dout of my constance,

And of hir faithfulness ze have
firme assurance.

IV. Be zow, my hart, and
be zour alliance,

Scho hes restorit hir hous
unto honour,

Be zow scho is becum to that
greitnes,

Of quhilk hir freindis had ne-
ver assurance.

Of zow, my welth, scho gat
the acquaintance,

And hes conquest the same
tyme zour hart,

Be zow scho hes plesure and
gude lucke,

And be zow hes ressavit ho-
nour and reverence,

And hes not lost bot the re-
joyfance

Of ane unpleasand fule quhilk
scho luist deirly.

Then I mane hir not to lufe
ardently

Him that hes nane in wit, in
manheid,

In bewtie, in bountie, in
treuth, nor in constancie,

Ony

Elle de vostre mal n'a l'ap-
prehension,

Moy je n'ay nul repos, tant
je crain l'apparence.

Par l'adviz des parens elle eust
vostre accountance ;

Moy, malgré tous les miens ;
vous porte affection,

Et de sa loyauté prenez forme
assurance.

PAR vous, mon cœur, & par
vostre alliance,

Elle a remis sa maison en hon-
neur,

Elle a joiuy par vous de la
grandeur,

Doit tous les siens n'avoient
nulle assurance.

De vous, mon bien, elle a eu
la constance,

Et a gagné pour un temps
vostre cœur,

Par vous elle a eu plaisir en
bon heur,

Et pour vous a honneur &
reverence,

Et n'a perdu sinon la joiuis-
fance,

D'un fâcheux sot qu'elle a-
voit chèrement.

Je ne la plain d'aimer donc
ardement

Celuy qui n'a en sens, n'y en
vaillance,

Ny en beauté, en bonté, ny
constance,

Point

Opus second : I helif in the be-
leif.

V. Quben ze hufit hir, scho
ufit cauldnes,

Gif ze fufferit for hir lust
passioun,

That causis to greit affecti-
oun of lufe :

Hir sadnes schew the tristesse
of hir hart,

Taking na plesure of zour
vehement burning.

In hir cloithing scho schew
unfenzetly,

That scho had na feir, that
imperfecioun

Culd deface hir out of that
trew hart.

I did not se in hir the feir of
zour deith,

That was worthy of sic hufe-
band and Lord.

Schoortly scho hes of zow all
hir welth,

And hes never weyt nor es-
temit

One fa greit hap, bot fen it
was not hirs,

And now scho sayis that scho
luisis him fa weill.

VI. And now scho beganis
to se,

That scho was of verray evil
judgement,

To esteime the lufe of sic ane
luiser,

And wald fane dissaif my lufe

Point de second. Je vy en
cette foy.

QUANT vous l'aimiez, elle ne
soit de froideur,

Si vous souffriez pour s'a-
mour passon,

Qui vient d'aimer de trop d'
affection,

Son doigt monstroit la tristesse
du cœur.

N'ayant plaisir en vostre grand
ardeur.

En ses habjes monstroit sans
fiction,

Qu'elle n'avoit paour, qu'im-
perfection

Peult l'effacer hors de ce loy-
al cœur.

De vostre mort je ne vis la
peaur,

Que meritoit tel mary & sei-
gneur.

Somme de vous elle a eu tout
son bien,

Et n'a prisé, n'y jamais esti-
mé,

Une si grand heur, sinon puis
qu'il n'est sien,

Et maintenant dit l'avoir tant
aimé.

Et maintenant elle commenet
à voir,

Qu'elle estoit bien de mauvais
judgement,

De n'estimer l'amour d'un tel
amant,

Et voudroit bien mon amy
decevoir

Be wrytingis and paintit leir-
ing,
Quhilk not the les did not
breid in hir brane,
Bot borrowit from sum feist
author,
To fenzé anc sturt, and have
nane.

And for all that hir paintit
wordis,
Hir teiris, hir plainctis, full
of dissimulatioun,
And hir hie cryis and lamen-
tatiounis,
Hes won that point, that ze
keip in stoir,
Hir letteris and wrytingis, to
quhilk ze gif traist,
Zea, and luifis and belevis hir
mair then me.

VII. Zow beleif hir, hélas !
I perfaist it tó weill,
And callis in dout my firme
constancie,
O myne only welth, and my
only hope,
And I cannot assure zow of
my treuth.

I sé that ze esteime me licht,
And be na way assurit of me,
And dois suspect (my hart)
without ony appeiring caus,
Discrediting me wrangoussly.

Ze do not know the lusé I
beir to zow.

Par les escrits tous fardez de
sçavoir,
Qui pourtant n'est en son e-
sprit croissant,
Ains emprunté de quelque
auteur luifant,
A fait tresbien un envoy sans
l'avoir.

Et touteasoif ses paroles fat-
dées,
Ses pleurs, ses plainctis, rem-
plis de fictions,
Et ses hautz cris & lamenta-
tions,
Ont tant gaigné, que par vous
sont gardées
Ses lettres, écrites, ausquels
vous donnez foy,
Et si l'aimez, & croiez plus
que moy.

Vous la croyez, las ! trop
je l'apperçoy,
Et vous doutez de ma ferme
constance,
O mon seul bien, & ma seule
esperance,
Et ne vous puis assurer de
ma foy.

Vous m'estimez legiere, qui
je voy,
Et si n'avez en moy nulle as-
seurance,
Et soupçonnez mon cœur
sans apparence,
Vous messiant à trop grand
tort de moy.
Vous ignorez l'amour que je
vous porte.

Ze

G

Vous

Ze suspect that uther lufe
transportis me.

Ze think my wordis be bot
wind.

Ze paint my verray hart as it
wer of waxe.

Ze imagine me ane woman
without judgement;

And all that increffis my burn-
ing.

VIII. My lufe increffis, and
mair and mair will incre,

Sa lang as I leif, and I fall
hald for ane greit felicitie

To have only part in that
hart,

To the quhilk at lenth my
lufe fall appeir

Sa cleirly, that he fall never
dout.

For him I will stryve aganis
wan-weird,

For him I will recerfe greit-
nes,

And fall do sa mekle, that
he fall know

That I have na welth, hap,
nor contentatioun,

Bot to obey and serve him
trewly.

For him I attend all gude for-
tune,

For him I will conserve helth
and lyfe,

For him I desyre to enfew
courage,

And he fall ever find me un-
changeabill.

Vous soupçonnez qu'autre a-
mour me transporte.

Vous estimez mes paroles du
vent.

Vous despeignez de cire mon
las cœur.

Vous me pensez femme sans
jugement;

Et tout cela augmente mon
ardeur.

Mon amour croist, & plus en
plus croistra,

Tant que vivray, & tieñdray
à grandeur

Tant seulement d'avoir part
en ce cœur,

Vers qui enfin mon amour
paroiſtra

Si tresclair, que jamais n'en
doutera.

Pour luy je veux recercher la
grandeur,

Et seray tant que de vray
congnoiſtra

Que je n'ay bien, heur, ne
contentement,

Qu'à l'obeir & servir loyau-
ment.

Pour luy j'attendz toute
bonne fortune,

Pour luy je veux garder san-
té & vie,

Pour luy tout vertu de suivre
j'ay envie,

Et sans changer me trouvera
tout'une.

IX. For him also I powrit out
mony teiris,

First quhen he made himself
possessor of this body,
Of the quhilk then he had not
the hart.

Efter he did give me ane u-
ther hard charge,

Quhen he bled of his blude
greit quantitie,

Throw ye greit sorrow of ye
quhilk come to me that do-
lour,

That almaist caryit away my
lyfe, and ye feir

To tyne the only strenth that
armit me.

For him sen I have despisit
honour,

The thing only that brings se-
licitie.

For him I have hazardit greit-
nes and conscience,

For him I have forsakin all
kin and freindis,

And set asyde all uther re-
spectis,

Schortly I seik the aliance of
zow only.

X. Of zow, I say, only up-
halder of my lyfe,

I only seik to be assurit ;

Zea, and dar presume sa
mekle of my self,

To wyn zow in spite of all
invy :

POUR luy aussi j'ay jetté
mainte larme,

Premier qu'il fust de ce corps
possesseur,

Duquel alors il n'avoit pas le
cœur.

Puis me donna un autre dur
alarme,

Quand il versa de son sang
mainte dragme,

Dont de grief me vint laisser
douleur,

Qui m'en pensa oster la vie &
frayeur,

De perdre, las ! le seul rampart
qui m'arme.

Pour luy depuis j'ay meprisé
l'honneur,

Ce qui nous peult seul pour-
voir de bonheur.

Pour luy j'ay hazardé gran-
deur & conscience,

Pour luy tous mes parens j'ay
quitté & amis,

Et tous autres respectz sont à
part mis,

Brief, de vous seul je cherche
l'alliance.

DE vous, je dis, seul soustien
de ma vie,

Tant seulement je cherche m'
asseurer ;

Et si ose de moy tant presu-
mer,

De vous gagner maugré toute
l'envie :

For that is the only desyre of
zour deir lufe,
To serve and lufe zow trew-
ly,
And sa to este me all wan hap
les then nathing,
And to follow zour will with
myne,

Ze fall knaw with obedience,
Not forzetting the knowledge
of my leill dewtie,
The quhilk I fall studie to the
fine that I may ever pleis
zow,

Loving nathing bot zow,
in ye subjechioun
Of quhome I will, without
ony fictioun,
Leif and die; and this I con-
sent.

XI. My hart, my blude, my
saule, my cair,
Helas! zow had promysit yat
I suld have yat plesure
To devise with zow at ley-
sure,
All the nicht quhair I ly and
languishe heir,
My hart being overfet with
extreme feir,
Seing absent the butt of my
desyre.

Feir of forzetting sumtyme
takis me,
And uther tymes I feir that
lufesum hart

Car c'est le seul desir de vostre
chere amie,
De vous servir, & loyaument
aimer,
Et tous malheurs moins que
rien estimer,
Et vostre volonté de la mi-
enne suivre
Vous congnoistrez aveques
obeissance,
De mon loyal devoir n'ob-
mettant la sciéce,
A quoy j'estudiray pour tous-
jours vous complaire,

Sans aimer rien que vous,
soubz la subjection
De qui je veux sans nulle fi-
ction,
Vivre & mourir; & à ce j'
obtempere.

MON cœur, mon sang, mon
ame, & mon soucy,
Las! vous m'avez promis
qu'aurons ce plaisir
De deviser aveques vous à
loisir,
Toute la nuit, ou je languis
icy,
Ayant le cœur d'extreme
paour transy,
Pour voir absent le but de
mon desir.

Crainte d'oublir un coup me
vient saisir,
Et l'autre fois je crains que
endurci

Be not hardinit aganis me,	Soit contre moy vostre aimable cœur,
Be sum saying of ane wickit reportèr :	Par quelque dit d'un meschant rapporteur :
Uther tymes I feir sum aventure,	Une autre fois je crain quelque aventure,
That be the way suld turne abak my lufe,	Qui par chemin destourne mon amant,
Be sum troublous and new accident.	Par un fascheux, & nouveau accident :
O God, turne abak all unhappy augure.	Dieu destourne tout malheureux augure.
XII. Not seing zow as zow had promysit,	NE vous voyant selon qu'avez promis,
I put my hand to the paper to wryte,	J'ay mis la main au papier pour escrire,
Of ane difference that I have willit copy.	D'un different que j'ay voulu transcrire.
I cannot tell quhat fall be zour judgement,	Je ne sçay pas quel sera vostre advis ;
Bot I knaw weill quha can best lufe,	Mais je sçay bien qui mieux aimer sçaura,
Ze may tell quha fall wyn maist.	Vous diriez bien qui plus y gaignera.

MEMORANDUM.

THat in the castell of *Edinburgh* thair was left be the Erle *Bothwell*, befor his fleing away, and was send for be ane *George Daglische* his servand, quha was takin by ye Erle of *Mortoun*, ane small gylt coffer, not fully ane fute lang, being garnischt in sundrie places with the *Romane* Letter *F*. under ane Kingis crowne ; quhairin wer certane letteris and wrytingis well knawin, and be aithis to be affirmit to have bene writtin with the *Queene of Scottis* awin hand to the Erle *Bothwell*.

Befyde thay wrytings, thair was als wa extant a wryting writtin in *Romane* hand in *French*, to be avowit to be writtin

tin be the said Quene of *Scottis* himself, being ane promeis of marriage to the said *Bothwell*: Quhilk wryting being without dait, and thocht sum wordis thairin seme to the contrarie, zit is upon credibill groundis supposit to have bene maid and writtin be hir befoir the deith of hir husband. Ye tenor quhairof thus beginnis: *BUCHANAN's Detection.*

N U M B. X.

The first Contract produced by James Stewart Earl of Murray at London.*

NOUS MARIE, par la grace de Dieu, Royne d'Escoffe, douaryere de France, &c. promettons fidellement, & de bonne foy, & sans contraynte, à *Jaques Hepburn* Conte de *Boduel*, de n'avoir jamays autre espoux & mary que luy, & de le prendre pour tel toute & quant fois qu'il m'en requerira, quoy que parents, amys ou autres, y soient contrayres. Et puis que Dieu a pris mon feu mary *Henry Stuart* dit *Darnlay*, & que par ce moien je fois libre, n'estant soubz obeïssance de pere, ni de mere, des mayntenant je proteste que, lui estant en mesme liberté, je seray preste, & d'accomplir les ceremonies requises au mariage: que je lui promets devant Dieu, que j'en prantz à tesmoignafge, & la presente, signée de ma mayn: escrit ce ———

MARIE R.

N U M B. XI.

The second Contract produced by the Earl of Murray at London.

AT *Setoun*, the V. day of *April*, the zeir of God 1567, the richt excellent, richt heich and michtie Princes, *Marie*, be the grace of God, Quene of *Scottis*, considering the

* From the pretended Original, *Cotton Library, Caligula, c. 1.*

the place and estat quhairin Almighty God hes constitute hir heichnes, and how, be the decels of the King hir husband, hir Majestie is now destitute of ane Husband, leving solitarie in the stat of wedowheid : In the quhilk kynde of lyfe hir Majestie maist willingly wald continew, gif ye weill of hir realme and subjectis wald permit : Bot on the uther part, considdering the inconveniencis may follow, and the necessitie quhilk the realme hes, yat hir Majestie be couplit with ane husband, hir Heichnes hes inclynit to mary. And seing quhat incommoditie may cum to this realme, in cace hir Majestie suld joyne in mariage with ony forane Prince of ane strange natioun, hir Heichnes hes thocht rather better to zeild unto ane of hir awin subjectis : Amangis quhome hir Majestie findis nane mair abill, nor indewit with better qualiteis, then the richt nobill, and hir deir cousin, *James Erle Bothwell*, &c. of quhais thankfull and trew service hir Heichnes, in all tymes bypast, hes had large prufe and infallibill experience. And seing not only the same gude mynd constantly persevering in him, bot with that ane inward affection and hartly lufe towardis hir Majestie, hir Heichnes, amangis the rest, hes maid hir chose of him : And thairfoir, in the presence of the eternall God, faithfully, and in the word of ane Prince, be thir presentis, takis the said *James Erle Bothwell* as hir lawfull husband, and promittis and oblissis hir Heichnes, that how sone the proces of divorce, intentit betwixt ye said Erle *Bothwell* and Dame *Jane Gordoun*, now his pretenlit spous, beis endit be the ordour of ye lawis, hir Majestie sall, God willing, thairefter schortly mary and tak the said Erle to hir husband, and compleit the band of matrimonie with him, in face of haly kirk, and sall never mary nane uther husband bot he only, during his lysetyme. And as hir Majestie, of hir gracious humanitie and proper motive, without deserving of the said Erle, hes thus inclynit hir favour and affection towardis him, he humble and reverentlie acknowledging the same, according to his bound dewtie, and being als fré and abill to mak promeis of mariage, in respect of the said proces of divorce, intentit for divers ressonabill causis, and that his said pretenlit spous hes thairunto consentit,

tit, he presentlie takis hir Majestie as his lauchfull spous in the presence of God, and promittis and obliſſis him, as he will answer to God, and upon his fidelitie and honour, that, in all diligence possibill, he fall prosecute and set forward the said proces of divorce alreddy begunne and intentit betwix him and the said Dame *Jane Gordoun* his pretenſit spous, unto the fynal end of ane decreit and declarator thairin. And incontinent thairefter, at hir Majesteis gude will and plesure, and quhen hir Heichneſs thinkis convenient, fall compleit and ſolemnizat, in face of haly kirk, ye said band of matrimony with hir Majestie, and use, honour and serve hir Heichneſs, according to the place and honour that it hes pleiſit hir Majestie to accept him unto, and never to have ony uther for his wyfe, during hir Majesteis lyfetime: In faith and witnessing quhairof, hir Heichneſs and the said Erle hes ſubſcritit this present faithfull promeis with yair handis, as followis, day, zeir and place foirsaidis, befor thir witnessis, *George Erle of Huntly*, and maister *Thomas Hepburne* Person of *Aulbamſtock*, &c. *Sic ſubſcribitur,*

MARIE R.

JAMES Erle BOTHWELL.

Heir note, that this contract was maid the V. of *Apryll*; within VIII. oulkis efter the murder of the King, quhilk was slane the X. of *Februar* befor; also it was maid VII. dayis befor that *Bothwell* was acquytit, be corrupt judgement, of the said murder.

Alſwa it appeiris be the wordis of the contract itſelf, that it was maid befor ſentence of divorce betwix *Bothwell* and his former wife, and alſwa in verray treuth was maid befor ony Sute of divorce intentit or begune betwene him and his former wyfe, thocht ſum wordis in this contract ſeme to ſay utherwyſe. Quhilk is thus provit; for this contract is daitit ye V. of *Apryll*, and it planely appeiris, be the judiciall actis befor the twa ſeverall Eccleſiaſtical ordinarie judges, quhairin is contenit the haill proces of the divorce betwene the said Erle and Dame *Jane Gordoun* his wyfe, that the ane of the ſame

same processis was intentit and begun the XXVI. day of *Apryll*, and the uther the XXVII. *BUCHANAN'S Detestion.*

N U M B. XII.

*The true Contract of Marriage between Q. Mary and James Duke of Orknay, Earl Boithvile, &c. **

AT *Edinburgh*, the xiiii. day of *Maie*, the zeir of God MD. thrie scoir sevin zeris. It is appointit, agreit, contractit, and finalie accordit betwix the richt excellent, richt heich, and miehtie Princessse *MARIE*, be the grace of *GOD*, Quene of *Scottis*, dowarrier of *France*, on the ane part, and the richt noble and potent Prince *JAMES* Duke of *Orknay*, *Erle Boitboile*, *Lord Halis*, *Greichtoun* and *Liddisdwill*; greit Admirall of this realme of *Scotland*, on the uther part, in manner, forme, and effect as efter followis; that is to say: Forfamekle as hir Majestie, considering with hirself how almichtie *GOD* hes not onlie placit and constitute hir Hienes to reginne owir this realme, and during hir lyvetyme to governe the people and inhabitantis thair of, hir native subjectis; bot als that of hir royall persoun successioun mycht be productit, to enjoy and posses this kingdome and dominionis thair of, quhen *GOD* fall call hir Hienes to his mercy out of this mortall lyff; and how graciousslie it hes plesit him alreddy to respect hir Hienes, and this hir realme, in geving unto hir Majestie of hir maist deare and onlie sone the Prince, baith hir Hienes self and hir hail subjectis ar detbund to rander unto *GOD* immortal prayse and thanks. And now hir Majestie being destitute of an husband, levand solitary in the state of wedobeid, and zit zoung and of flourishing aige, apt and able to procreate and bring forth ma children, hes bene preissit and humbly requirit to zeild unto sum mariage. Quhilk petition hir Grace weying, and taking in gude part, bot cheissie regarding the preservatioun

H

and

* From the Original in the Royal Archives;

and continewance of hir posteritie hes condescendit thairto. And mature deliberatioun being had toward the personaige of him with quhome hir Hienes suld joyne in mariage, the maist part of hir Nobilitie, be way of advise, hes humbly prayit hir Majestie, and thocht bettir that she suld sa far humble hirself, as to accept ane of hir awin borne subjectis on that state and place, that wer accustomat with the maneris, lawis and consuetude of this countré, rather nor ony foreyne Prince: And hir Majestie preferrand thair advyse and prayers, with the weifair of hir realme, to the advancement and promotioun quhilk hir Hienes in particular mycht have be foreyne mariage, hes in that poynt likewise inclynit to the sute of hir said Nobilitie. And thay namand the said noble Prince, now Duke of *Orkney*, for the special personaige, hir Majestie well avysit, hes allowit thair motioun and nominatioun, and graciousslie accordit thairunto, having recent memorie of the notable and worthie actis, and gude service done and performit be him to hir Majestie, als well sen hir returning and arrivall in this realme, as of befor in hir Hienes's minoritie, and during the time of government of unquibile hir dearest moder of gude memorie, in the furthsetting of hir Majestie's auctoritie aganis all impugnanis and ganebanderis thairof: Quhais magnanimitie, courage, and constant trewth toward hir Majestie, in preservatioun of hir awin persoun from mony evident and greit dangeris, and in conducting of heich and profitable purposes, tending to hir Hienes's advancement, and establishing of this countrie to hir persite and universal obedience, hes sa far movit hir, and procurit hir favour and affection, that abusif the common and accustomat gude grace and benevolence quhilk Princes usis to bestow on noble men, thair subjectis weill deserving, hir majestie wil be content to ressave and tak to hir husband the said noble Prince, for satisfioun of the hartis of hir Nobilitie and people. And to the effect that hir Majestie may be the mair able to governe and rewill hir realme in time to cum during hir lyfetime, and that yssue and successioun, at Godis plessour, may be productit of hir maist noble persoun, quhilkis, being sa deir and tender to
 hir

hir said dearest sone, eftir hir Majestie's deceis, may befoir all utheris serve, ayd and comfort him. Quhairfore the said excellent and nichtie Priaceffe and Quene, and the said noble and potent Prince *James Duke of Orkney* fall, God willing, solemnizat and compleit the band of matrimony, ather of thame with uther, in face of haly kirk with all guidlie diligence. And als hir Majestie, in respect of the same matrimony, and of the successioun, at Goddis pleasure to be procreat betwix thame, and producit of hir body, fall in hir nixt parliament grant a ratificioun, with a wife of hir thrie estatis, (quhilk hir Majestie fall obtene) of the Infeftment maid be hir to the said noble Prince, than *Erle Boitboile*, and his airis maill to be gottin of his body, quhilkis sailzeing, to hir Hienes and hir crown to return, of all and haill the erldome, landis, and ilis of *Orkney* and *Lordship of Zetland*, with the holmis, skerrcis, quylandis, outbrekkis, castellis, touris, fortalices, manor-places, milnis, multuris, woddis, cunyngharis, fisicingis, alsweill in freshe watteris as salt, havynnis, portis, raidis, outseittis, partis, pendiclis, tenentis, tenendries, service of fré tenentis, advocatioun, donatioun, and richt of patronage of kirkis, benefices and chapellanries of the samyn, liand within the sherriffdom of *Orkney* and fowdry of *Zetland*, respectiue, with the toll and custumis within the saidis boundis, togidder with the offices of sherriffship of *Orkney* and fowdry of *Zetland*, and office of Justiciarie within all the boundis als weill of *Orkney*, as *Zetland*; with all the privilegis, feis, liberteis and dewteis perteing and belanging thairto, and all thair pertinentis, erectit in ane haill and fré Dukry, to be callit the Dukry of *Orkney* for evir: And, gif neid be, fall mak him new infeftment thairupon in competent and dew forme: Quhilk hir Majestie promittis, *in verbo principis*. And in cais, as God forbid, thair bels na airis maill procreat betwix hir Majestie and the said Prince, he oblißis his utheris airis maill, to be gottin of his body, to renounce the halding of blanche ferme contenit in the said infeftment, takand alwayes and ressavand new infeftment of the saidis landis, Erldome, Lordship, ilis, toll, custumis, and offices above

writtin, and all thair pertinentis erectit in ane Dukry, as said is: Quhillk name and titill it fall alwayes retene notwithstanding the alterationn of the halding; his saidis airis maill to be gottin of his body payand zerie thairfoir to our said soverane Ladyis successoris, or thair comptrollaris in thair name, the soun of twa thousand poundis money of this realme, like as the samyn was sett in the tyme of the Kingis grace hir gracious fader, of maist worthy memorie. Mairover, the said noble and potent Prince and Duke obliſſis him, that he fall nawyse dispone nor put away ony of his landis, heritaigis, possessiounis and offices present, nor quhillk he fall happin to obtene and conquest herefter during the mariage, fra the airis maill to be gottin betwix him and hir Majestie; bot thay to succed to the same, als weill as to the said Dukry of *Orkney*. Furthermair, it is concluded and accordit be hir Majestie, that all signatours, lettres and writtingis to be subscrivit be hir Majestie in tyme to cum, efter the completing and solemnizatioun of the said mariage, othir of giftis, dispositionis, graces, privilegis, or utheris sic thingis quhatsumevir, sal be alsua subscrivit be the said noble Prince and Duke for his interessie, in signe and takin of his consent and assent thairto, as hir Majestie's husband. Likeas it is alsua agreit and accordit be the said noble Prince and Duke, that na signatours, lettres or writtingis, othir of giftis, dispositionis, graces, privilegis, or uthir sic thingis concerning the affaires of the realme, sal be subscrivit be him onlie, and without hir Majesteis avise and subscriptioun: And gif ony sic thing happin, the samyn to be of nane avale. And for observing, keping and fulfilling of the premissis, and every point and article thairof, the said noble and mychtie Princeſſe, and the said noble Prince and Duke hes boundin and obliſſit thame faithfullie to utheris; and ar content and consentis that this present contract be actit and registrat in the buikis of counsell and sessioun, *ad perpetuam rei memoriam*: And for acting and registering heirof in the said buikis, hir Majestie ordanis hir advocattis, and the said noble Prince and Duke hes maid and constitute Maister *David Borthwick*, *Alexander Skene* his

procuratoris conjunctie and severalic, promittand *de rato*. In witness of the quhilk thing hir Majestie and the said noble Prince and Duke hes subscrivit this present contract with thair handis, day, zeir and place soirfaidis, befor thir witnessis, ane maist reverend fader in God *Johne* Archiebishop of *Saintandrewis*, Commendatar of *Paissy*, &c. *George* Erll of *Huntlie*, Lord *Gordoun* and *Badzenach*, Chancellor of *Scotland*, &c. *David* Erll of *Crawfurd*, Lord *Lindsay*, &c. *George* Erll of *Rothos*, Lord *Leslie*, *Alexander* Bishop of *Galloway*, Commendatar of *Inchaffray*, *Johne* Bishop of *Ross*, *Johne* Lord *Fleming*, *Johne* Lord *Hereis*, *William* Maitland of *Lethington* younger, Secretar to our Soverane Lady, Sir *Johne* Bellenden of *Auchnoule*, Knight, Justice-Clerk, and Mr. *Robert* Creychton of *Eliok*, Advocate to hir Hienes, with utheris divers.

MARIE R.

JAMES Duke of Orkney.

On the Back,

xliii. Maii, 1567.

Comperit personalie the Quenis Majestie, and James Duke of Orkney, &c. and desyrit this contract to be registrat, &c. in presens of the Clerk of Register &c. of quhais command I haif registrat the samin.

J. SCOTT.

N U M B. XIII.

Part of a Letter from Sir Nicholas Throckmorton to the English Queen, from Edinburgh, 25th July 1567.*

**** I Do perceive, if these men cannot by fair means induce the Queen to their purpose, they mean to charge her with these three crimes, that is to say:

I. TYRANNY, for breach and violation of their laws and decrees of the realme, as well that which they call *Common Laws*,

* Cotton Library, Caligula, C. 1. Original.

Laws, as their Statute Laws; and namely, the breach of those statutes which were enacted in her absence, and confirmed by *Monfr. de Randan* and *Monfr. D'Oysel*, in the French King her husband's name and hers.

2. They mean to charge her with INCONTINENCY, as well with the Earl *Bothwell*, as with others; having (as they say) sufficient proof against her for this crime.

3. They mean to charge her with the MURDER of her HUSBAND, whereof (they say) they have as apparent proof against her as may be, as well by the testimony of her own hand-writing, which they have recovered, as also by sufficient witnesses. **

N U M B. XIV.

ACT of SECRET COUNSEL.

Apud. Edinburgh, quarto die mensis Decembris, Anno Dom. 1567.

THe whiche daie my Lorde Regentis Grace, the Lordes of Secrete Counsaile and uthers, Baronis, and men of judgement above written, being convenit in counsaile, it was proponit unto them that the parliament now approchis, wheirin the cause of the apprehension and reteneing of the Quene our Sovereane Lord's moder, mon be debaitit, ressonit and tryit, and it found and declarit, quhither the Noblemen and others quhilkis tuke armes before the said apprehension, and whiche joyned with them and assistit them at that time or ony wise senfyne, has donne the dewtie of Noblemen, gud subjectis, and nawise offendit nor transgressit the lawes in that fact, or anie thing depending thairon, outhur preceding or followinge the same, or not: and in cause it be found that they have not offendit, but done their dewtie, how and be what meane a full and perfect law and securitie maie be obtanit and maid for all them, that othes be deid, counsaile, or subscription hes enterit in that cause sen the beginninge. The matter being largelic and with gud deliberacion ressonit at great length, and upon sundry daies,

at

at last all the saied Lords, Baronis, and others above exprem-
 mit, can find no other way or moyen how to find or make
 the saied securitie, but be oppynynage and reveling of the
 trewth and grund of the hail matter fra the beginninge
 plainlie and uprightlie, quhilk (in sa far as the manifestati-
 on theirow maie tend to the dishonor or difestimation of the
 Quene) they air maist loith to entre in, for that laif they
 beare unto hir person, wha somtime was theire Sovereine;
 and for the reverence of his Majestic, whais moder she is,
 as alsua thay mony gude and excellent gifts and virtaes
 quharewith God sometimes indowit hir, gif otherwise the
 sinceritie of their intentions and proceedings from the begin-
 ninge mycht be known to forrein nacions, and the inhabitant-
 tes of this ile (of whome mony yit remains in suspence in
 jugement) satisfiet and resolvit of the richtnes of their
 quarrel, and the securitie of them, and their posteritie be
 ony other meane myght be providit and established. But sen
 God will suffer no wickitnes to be hid, and that all actions
 otherwise foundat nor on the simple and nakit trewth, what
 apperance that evir they have, has na continewance nor sta-
 bilitie: Theirfore the Lords of Secrete Counsaile, Baronis
 and men of jugement above expremis, desires it to be found
 and declarit be the Estates and hail body of the Parliament,
 that the cause and occasion of the previe conventionis and
 messages of the Erles, Lords, Noblemen and Baronis, and others
 faithful and trew subjects, and consequentlie their taking
 of armes and cominge to the fields with oppin and displait
 baneris, and the cause and occasion of the taking of the
 Quene's person upon the 15th daie of *Junii* last bypast, and
 holding and deteininge of the same within the hous and place
 of *Lochlevin* continewallie sensyne, presentlie, and in all
 tymes comyng; and generallie all other things inventit, spo-
 kin, writtin, or donne be them, or aney of them, sen the
 tent daie of *February* last bypast (upon quhilk daie umquhile
 King *Henrie*, the Quene's lawfull husband, and our Sove-
 raine Lord the King's dearest father was shamefully and hor-
 riblie murtherit) unto the daie and date heirof, toweching
 the saied Quene hir person, that caus, and all things depend-

ing

ing theiron; or that anie wife maie appertēine theirto; the introumissioun with the disponinge upon hir propertie, casualties, or other thing whatsoever pertaine, or myght pertaine to hir, was in the saied Quene's awin default, in as far as be divers hir previe lettres writtin and subscrivit with her awen hand, and sent by hir to *James Erll Boithwell*, cheiffe executor of the saied horrible murdor, aswell before the committing theirof, as thereafter, and be hir ungodlie and dishonorable proceding in a priveit mariage with him soddanlie and unprovifitlie yarefter, it is most certeine that she was previe, art and part, and of the actual devise and deid of the foirmencionit murther of the Kinge, hir lawchfull husband, our Sovereine Borde's father, committit be the saied *James Erll Boithull*, his complices and partakers; and therefore justlie deservis whatsoever hes bin attemptit or shall be usit toward hir for the saied caus: Which murther although be mony indirect and colorat meanes she and the saied Erll zaid about to collour and to hold bak the knowlege of the trewith theirof; yit all men in their harts wer fully perswaided of the authors and devisors of that mischevous and unworthie fact, awaiting quhill God suld move the harts of som to enter in the quarrell of revenging of the same. And in the meaine time a great part of the Nobilitie, upon just feire to be handillit and demanit in seamlable manner, as the King had bene of befoire, persavinge the Quene so thrall and bludy affectionat to the privat appetite of that tyran, and that she and he had conspired togidder sic horrible cruelties, being theirwith garnysit with a companie of ungodlie and vicious persons redy to accomlishe all their unlawchfull commaundments, of whome he had a sufficient number continewallie awaiting upon him for the same effect: All noble and vertuous men abhorring their traine and companie, but chiefly suspecting, that they, who had sa tressonable put doune and dicroit the father, suld make the innocent Prince, his only sonne, and the principall and almost onlie comfort sent be God to this afflictit nacion, to tast of the same coupe, as the mony inventit purposes to pas where he wes, and where the Noblemen in that opin confusion prevelie reposit them
selves,

selfs, gave sufficient warning and declaracion: Quheirfore the seid Erlls, Lordes, Barronis and utheris, faithfull and trewe subjects, taking armes, or otherwise whatsumever joyning and assisting in the said action, in the said conventionis, taking armes, displaying of banners, coming to the feilds, taking and reteining of the Quene's person, aswell in times bypast, as heirefter, and all other things movid or done be them, or anie of them, touching that caus, and all things depending theiron, or that oniewise maie apperteine theirto, the intromission with or disponing upon his propertie, casualties, or other thingis whatsomever perteing or myght perteine to hir, wes alluterlie in default of hir selfe and the saied Erll *Boithuill*, and be the horrible murther and crueltie of our Soverein Lord's father, conspirt, devisit, committit and concelit be them, colorit and not condignlie punist be them, and their persit counsaie. And that the saied Erlls, Lordes, Barronis, and others faithfull and trewe subjects convenit at ony convencions efter the saied murther, for farthering of the triall theiros, and als they and all others that weire on the feilds, take armes, take, held, kepit, and detenit, presentlie holds, keipis, and detens hir person, or fall heirafter, or that hes joynit and assistit them in that quarrell sensyne, and towching the hailt promisses, ar, wer, and fall be innocent, fre, and quit of the same, and of all action and cause, criminall or civile, that maie be intentit or persewit agains them or anie of them theirefore, in time cominge. And that a parte of the Thre Estates forsaieds, Prellats, Bishoppes, greit Barrons and burgesse gif thair selis heirupon, to be usit; as fall be thought maist expedient be them, for the honor of the realme and securitie of the Noblemen, and otheris having entris in the caus.

JAMES, *Regent.*
MORTON, *Chancellor.*
GLENCARNE.
ERROLL.
BOWCHANE.

ALEX. *Lord HOME.*
RUTHVEN.
Lord SEMPILL.
JOHN *Lord GLAMISS.*
PATRICK *Lord LINDESAY.*

I PAT.

PAT. Lord GRAY.

JOHN Lord GRAHAME.

UCHILTRIE.

INNERMEITH.

ADAM ORCHADEN.

ROBERT, *Commendatar of*
Dumferling.ALEXANDER, *Commendatar*
of Culrofs.

Sir JAM. BALFOUR.

JA. MARGILL.

HEN. BALNAVES.

W. MAITLAND.

DRUMLANERK.

CONINGHAMEHEID.

JOHN EKSKYN of Dun.

WM. KIRKALDY.

JO. WISHART of Petarfo.

JAMES HALYBURTON.

CRAIGMILLAR.

N U M B. XV.

*Act of Murray's Parliament, anent the retentivoun of our So-
verane Lordis motheris person.*

ITEM, Anent the artickle proponit be the Erlis, Lordis, and uther Nobill-men, quha tuik armis at *Garbarrie hill*, upon the xv. day of *Junii* last bypast: And anent thair conveningis of befoir, and of the cause of the apprehensivoun of the Quene mother to our Souverane Lord. And quhidder the saidis Nobill-men, and utheris quhilkis tuik armis of befoir hir said apprehensivoun, and quhilkis joynit with thame, and assistit thame at that tyme, or ony wayis senfyne, hes done the dewtie of Nobillmen, gude and trew subjectis of this realme, and na wayis offendit, nor transgressit the lawis in that effect, or ony thing depending thairupon, uther preceding or following the same. OUR SOVERANE LORD, with avise of my Lord Regent, and thre Estatis, and hail body of this present parliament, hes fundin, declairit, and concludit, and be this present act findis, declairis, and concludis, that the cause and occasioun of the conventiounis and messageis of the saidis Erlis, Lordis, Nobill-men, Baronis, and utheris faithfull and trew subjectis, and consequentlie, thair taking of armis, and cuming to the saidis with oppin and displayit banneris, and the cause and

occa-

occasion of the taking of the said Quenis person, upon the said xv. day of *Junii* last bypast, and holding and detening of the samin within the housis and fortalice of *Lochleoin*, continuallie sensyne, presentlie, and in all tyme cuming: And generallie all uther thingis inventit, spokin, writtin, or done be thame, or ony of thame to that effect, sen the tent day of *Februar* last bypast, upon the quhilk day unquhile *Henry King*, than the said Quenis lauchfull husband, and our Souverane Lord the Kings derrest father, was tresonable, schamefullie, and horrible murthourit, unto the day and dait of this present act, and in all tymes to cum, tuiching the said Quente, and detening of hir person: That the cause, and all thingis dependand thairon, or that ony wayis may pertene thairto, the intromissioun, or disponing upon hir propertie, casualiteis, or quhatsumever thing pertening, or that ony ways mycht pertene to hir, wes in the said Quenis awin default, in sa far as, be divers hir previe letteris writtin halelie with his awin hand, and send be hir to *James sumtyme Erle of Bothwell*, cheif executour of the said horribill murthour, as weill befor the committing thair- of as thairefter: And be hir ungodlie and dishonourabill proceeding to ane pretendit mariage with him, suddandlie and unprovissidlie thairefter, it is maist certane, that scho was previe, airt and part, of the actual devise and deid of the soirnait murthour of the King hir lauchfull husband, and father to our Soverane Lord, committit be the said *James sumtyme Erle of Bothwell*, his complices and partakeris; And thairfoir justlie deservis quhatsumever hes bene done to hir in ony tyme bygaine, or that sal be usit towardis hir, for the said cause in tyme cuming, quhilk sal be usit be ad- vise of the Nobilitie, in respect that our said Soverane Lordis mother, with the said *James sumtyme Erle of Bothwell*, zeid about be indirect and colourit menis, to colour and hald back the knowlege of the treuth of the committaris of the said cryme. Zit all men in thair hartis war füllelic per- fwadit of the uthouris and devyfaris of that mischevous and unworthie fact, awaiting quhill God sould move the hartis of sum to enter in the querrell for revengeing of the samin.

famin. And in the meane tyme, ane greit pairt of the Nobilitie, upon just feir to be handlit, and demanit in semblable maner, as the King had bene of befoir; persaving alswa the Quene sa thrall, and swa blindlie affectionat to the private appetyte of that tyrane, and that baith he and schol had conspyrit togidder sic horrible crueltie, being thairwith all garnissit with ane cumpanie of ungodlie and vitious persons, reddy to accomplishe all their unbruchfull commandementis, of quhome he had ane sufficient number; continually awaiting upon him, for the said effect, all nobill and vertuous men abhorring thair tyrannic and cumpanie, bot cheiflie suspecting, that thay, quha had in a treasonable put downe, and destroyit the father, sould mak the innocent Prince, his onlie sone, and the principall, and almost onlie comfort, send be God to this afflictit nation, to caist of the said coup; as the mony inventit purposis to pas quhair he was, and alswa quhair the Nobillmen war in, be thair oppin confusioun gaif sufficient warning and declaratioun: Quhairthrow the saidis Erlis, Lordis, Bartonis, and utheris faithfull and trew subjectis taking armis, or utherwise quhatsumever joyning, and assisting in the said actioun, and in the saidis conventiounis, displaying banneris, and coming to the feildis, taking and reteneing of the Quenis person, asweill in tymes bypast, as herefter, and all utheris that hes thairefter, or fall in ony time coming adjoyne to thame, and all things done be thame, or ony of thame, ruicheing that cause, and all uther thingis depending thairon, or that ony wayis may appertene thairto, the intromission, or dispoing upon hir propertie, or casualteis, or quhatsumever uther thingis perteneing, or ony wayis mycht appertene to hir, was in default of hirself, and the said James sumtyme Erle of *Bothwell*, and be the horribill and cruell murder of our said Soverane Lordis unquhile derrest father, conspyrit, devyfit, committit, conselilt and colourit be thame; and not condignelie punisht according to the laws. And that the saidis Erlis, Lordis, Barronis, and utheris trew and faithfull subjectis, convening at ony conventioun bygalne, and now presentlie efter the said murthour, for furthering of the

the tryell thair of; and als thay, and all others that war on the feildis, tak arms, apprehendis, held, kelpit, or detentit, or presentlie haldit, kelpit, or detentit hir person, or fall thairefter, or that has joynit or assistit, or fall in ony tyme herefter joyne to thame by that querrell, touching the premissis, ar, war, and fall be innocent, fré, and acquyte of the factis, and of all actions, and cause criminal and civil, that may be intentit or persewit aganis thame, or ony of thame thairfor, in ony tyme cuming. And that ane pairt of the Thre Estatis foresaidis, Prelatis, Bischopis, greit Barronis, and burgesis, gif thair sellis thairupon, to be usit as fall be thocht maist expedient be thame, for the honour of the realme, and security of the Nobill-men, and others havand intéres in the said cause. And decernis this declaratioun to be in wayis prejudiciall to the issue of our Sovereane Lordis mother, lauchfullie cumin of hir body, to succede to the crowne of this realme, nor thair airis.

NUMB. XVI. Cal. c. r.

Letter from the Lord Scrope and Sir Francis Knollys to the Queen of England; from Carlisle, the 29th May 1568.

An original. Cal. c. x.

WE arryved here at *Karlell* yesterdaye at 6 of the klocke afternoone, and by the waye my Lord *Harrys* mett us six mylles from this towne, and after he had discoursed of the lamentable estate of the Quene of *Scotts* hys mystres, inveying motche agaynst the treasonable crueltie of hir enemyes, and also saying as motche as he cowlde for the innocencye of hys mystres towching the murder of hir husband, the which, he sayd, wold be easelye proved, if the Quene hys mystres myght be heard to speyk for her sel'e in your Hyghnes presence; and affyrming, that he trusted your Hyghnes wolde eyther gyve hir ayde, to the chastenyng of hir subjects, for her releeffe and comforte, or els that your

Hygh-

Hyghnes wold gyve het leave to pass throv your countrye into *France*, to seke releaffe otherwais. Whereunto we answered, That your Hyghnes could in no wyse lyke her sekyng ayde in *France*, therby to bring *French* men into *Scotland*. And we dowted whether your Hyghnes could thynke it mete to receive hyr so honorablie into your presence, as your desyrous affectyon and good wyll towards her dyd wyshe, untill your Hyghnes myght be well instructed and satisfied by probable reasons, that she was cleare and innocent of the sayd morder, by some sotch wyse man as he, that myght set forthe the same manifestlye: Whereupon, and throghe other conferrences private with me the *L. Scrope*, he seemed to determyne to ryde towards your Hyghnes, for that intent, within a day or twayne, which was the thyng that we specially sought for. And after thys, repayryng into the castle, we found the *Queene of Scotts* in hyr chamber of presence, readye to receive us, where, after salutations made, and our declaration also of your Hyghness sorowfullnes for hyr lamentable misadventure, and inconvenyents arrived, althoghe your Hyghnes was glad and joyfull of hyr good escape from the perryll of hyr parfone, with many circumstances thereunto belonging. And we fownd hyr in hyr answers to have an eloquent tonge, and a discreet Head; and it seemethe by hyr doings, that she hath stowte courage, and liberalle harte adjoynd thereunto. And after owre delyvery of your Hyghness letters, she fell into some passion, with the water in hyr eyes, and therewith she drewe us with hyr into hyr bedchamber, where she complayned unto us, for that your Hyghnes dyd not answer hyr expectations, for the admittyng hyr into your presence furthwith; that upon good declaration of hyr innocencye, your Hyghnes wold eyther without delaye gyve hyr ayde yourselfe, to the subdueing of hyr enemies, or els, beyng now come of good wyll, and not of necessitie, into your Hyghnes handes (for a good and greatest part of hyr subjects, sayd she, doe remayne faste unto hyr styl) your Hyghnes wold, at the least, forthewith gyve hyr passage throghe your countrye into *France*, to seike ayde at other Prynces handes, not dowting but both the *French*,
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King and the King of *Spain* wold give hyr releefe in that behalfe to hyr satisfaction. And here she fell into discourses, that the cause of the warre, and disobedient treason of the cheefe of these hyr subjects was, thereby to kepe that which she had to lyberally gyven to them, by violence, since throe hyr revocation thereof within full age, they cowlde not injoye the same by lawe. And withall she affirmed, that both *Lydington* and the Lord *Morton* were assentynge to the murder of her husband, as it cowlde well be proved, althoe nowe they wold seme to persecute the same. Unto the fyrst parte whereof we answered, that your Hyghnes was inwardly sorrye, and very moche greved that you cowlde not doe hyr that greate honor to admitt hyr solempnly and worshipfully into your presence, by reason off thys great sclander of murder, whereof she was not yet purged. But we sayde, we were fere, that your Hyghnes affection towards hyr was great, that whether hyr Grace could purge hyrselfe or note in that behalfe, yet yf she wold depend upon your Hyghnes favor, without sekyng to bryng in strangers into *Scotland*, (the imminent danger whereof your Hyghnes could not suffer) then undoubtedly youre Hyghnes wold use all the convenient means you cowlde for hyr releefe and comferte. And withall we sayd, that yf it wold please hyr Grace to direct us threunto, we wold advertise your Hyghnes of those hyr declarations, with all spede, upon answer whereof we should be hable to declare further of your Hyghnes intent and meaning. Wherewith hyr Grace complained motche of delays to hyr prejudice, and wyning of tyme to hyr enemies, so that discontentedly she contented hyr self therewith. Whereupon we tooke our leave, saying, we wold dispatche away with all possible spede. Also, the Quene of *Scotland* doth presently send up the Lord *Herrys* with hyr letters for spedia resolution. And nowe it behoveth your Hyghnes in myne opynyon, gravely to confyder what answer is to be made herein, specially because that many Gentlemen of dyvers shyres heare neare adjoynyng, within your realme, have herd hyr dayly defences and excuses of hyr innocency, with hyr great accusations of hyr enemies, very eloquently told

before

before our coming hither. And therefore, I the Vice-chamberlain do refer to your Highnes better consideration, whether it were not honorable for yow, in the sight of your subjects, and of all forsaie Pryncces, to put hyr Grace to the choyse, whether she will depart frelye backe into hyr countrye without your Highnes Impeachment, or whether she will remayne at your Highnes deuotion within your realme here, with hyr necessary seruants, only to attend upon hyr, to see howe honorably your Highnes can doe for hyr: For by this meane your Highnes, I thinke, shall stopp the mouths of backbiters, that otherwayes wold blowe out seditions rumors as well in your own realme as elsewhere, of deteyning of hyr ungratefully. And yet I thinke it is lykely that yf she had for hyr owne choyse, she wold not goe back into hyr owne realme presently, nor until she myght looke for succors of men out of *France* to joyne with hyr there, or yf she wold goe presently into hyr owne countrye, the worst were, peradventure, with danger ynoughe, she myght get into *France*, and that wold hardly be done, yf my Lord of *Murray* have a former ynklyn of hyr departure thether: And on the other syde, she cannot be kept so rygorously as a prisoner with your Highnes honor, (in myne opynion) but with deuices of towels or toyes at hyr chamber wyndow or elsewhere, in the night a body of hyr aglytys and spyryte may escape soone, beyng so neare the border. And surely, to have hyr carryed farder into the realme, is the hygh waye to a dangerous sedition, as I suppose. Thus, ceassying to trouble your Majestie, we wyshe the same prosperous felicitye, with long continuance of health, to the pleasure of God, and good contentation of all your good subjects.

Your Majesties most humble and obedient servants,

H. Scrope.

F. Knollys.

N U M B.

NUMB. XVII.

Letter from Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray, June
8. 1568.

A Copy attested by Secretary Cecil,

BY THE QUEENE,

RIGHT trusty and right welles beloved cousin, we greet
you welles. For as much as the Quene of *Scotts* our
good sister is lately come into our realme, as we are well
assured you know, with the causes of her arrivall in the
partes where she now is, and that she hath sent to us the
Lord *Herrys* with Credit to report unto us her Estate, and
to discover her whole late troubles and great injuries done
to her by her subjects, beginning at their notorious ungrate-
fulness upon her pardonning of their former great offences,
and receiving them into her favour at our request, and con-
sequently by raising first force against her, and notwith-
standing the yielding of herself into their hands for avoid-
ing of blood, and being desirous to reforme any thing that
was amiss; yet she was taken and committed to prison,
where she was most hardly kept, and could be never heard
to answer for herself, but was for fear of her life, com-
pelled to make a dimission of her crown, and in parliament
proceeded against her, without hearing of herself or any ad-
vocate, and so deprived her of her royal estate. And now
suddenly, she being escaped and accompanied with her Nobil-
itie, was by force and arms pursued by you and some o-
ther particular persons in battle, and so she was compelled
to flye into this our realme.

All which things cannot but sound very strange in the
ears of us, being a Prince Sovereign, having dominions and
subjects committed to our power, as she had. For remedy
whereof she requireth our ayde, as her next cousine and
neighbour: And for justification of her whole cause, is con-

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tent to commit the hearing and ordering of the same simply to us. We have thought good and necessary, not only to impart thus much unto you, wherewith she chargeth you, and others joined with you, considering the government of that realme is in your power at this present, and that by your servant Mr. *John Woodd*, we have understood your offer, to make declaration unto us of your whole doings; but also to require and advise you, utterly to forbear from all manner of hostility and persecution against all such as have lately taken Part with the said Queen, and to suspend all manner of actions and proceedings against them, both by law and arms; as the like is ment by us to be observed on the Queen's part, and others adjoined to her; and to impart unto us plainly and sufficiently, all that which shall be mete to inform us of the truth for your defences in such weighty crimes and causes, as the said Quene hath allready, or shall hereafter object against you, contrary to the duty of naturall borne subjects: So as we being duely informed on all parts, may, by the assistance of God's grace, direct our actions and orders principally to his glory, and next to the conservation of our owne honour in the sight of all other Princes; and finally, to the maintenance and increase of peace and concord betwixt both these two realmes. And as you shall meane to have us favourable to all your just causes, so we earnestly require you to observe the request of these our lettres.

These words follow in Secretary Cecil's hand.

The trew copy of the Quene's Majestie's lettre to the Earle of Murray, by me

W. Cecill.

N U M B.

NUMB. XVIII.

*Part of a note of what the Earl of Murray and his counsellors delivered to Mr. Middlemore, to be reported to the English Queen, in answer to the preceeding, 22d Junii 1568 **

*** **A**ND for our offer, to mak her Majestie declaratioun of our hail doingis, anent that quhairwith the Quene, our Sovereane Lordis mother, chargis us, and utheris, jointit with us; we have alreddy sent unto our servand Mr. *Jhone Wode*, that quhilk we traist fall sufficientlie resolve hir Majestie of ony thing scho standis doubtful unto: And zit gif hir Hiemes will that we send other for mair special informatioun of the cais, we fall glaidlie follow hir pleasure, with als grite haist as possible we can.

Bot because we persave the trial, quhilk the Quenis Majestie is myndit to have taken, is to be usit with grit certumonye and solemniteis, we wald be maist laith to enter in accusatioun of the Quene, moder of the King our Sovereane, and syne to enter in qualificatioun with hir; for all men may judge how dangerous and prejudicial that fuld be. Alwayis, in cais the Quenis Majestie will have the accusatioun directlie to proceed, it wer maist ressonabill we understude quhat we fuld luke to follow thairupon, in cais we preive all that we allege; utherwayis we sal be als incertane efter the caus concludit, as we ar presentlie. And thairfor, we pray zow requyre hir Hiemes, in this point to resolve us; at leist that my Lordis of the counsal will assure us quhat we fall lippin unto.

Farther; it may be, that sic letteris as we haif of the Quene, our Sovereane Lordis moder, that sufficientlie, in our opinioun, preivis hir consenting to the murthure of the King hir lauchful husband, sal be callit in doubt be the juges to be constitute for examinatioun and trial of the caus, quher

* From the paper office, London.

ther thay may stand, or fall; pruis, or not. Thairfoir sen our servand Mr. *Jhone Wode* hes the copies of the samin letteris translatit in our language, we wald earnestlie desyre, that the saidis copies may be considerit be the juges that fall haif the examinatioun and commissioun of the matter, that thay may resolve us this far, in cais the principal agrie with the copie, that then we pruis the caus indeed: For quhen we haif manifestit and schawin all, and zit fall haif na assurance, that it we send fall satisfie for probatioun, for quhat purpos fall we ather accuse, or tak care how to pruis, quhen we ar not assurit quhat to pruis, or, quhen we have preluit, quhat fall succed?

N U M B. XIX.

The examination and declaration of *French Paris*.

A Sanctandre, le 10 jour d'Aoust 1569. Nicholas Howbert, dict Paris, a esté interrogué sur les articles et demands qui s'ensuivent, &c. & premierement :

INTERROGUE: quant premierement il entra en credit avec la Royne? Resp. Que ee fust comme la Royne fust à Kalendar allant à Glasgów, qu'allors elle luy baylla une bourse là, ou il avoit envyron ou 3 ou 400 escus, pour la porter à Monsieur de Boduel: lequel aprez avoir recen la dicte bourse sur le chemin entre Kalendar & Glasgów luy dict, que le dict Paris s'en allast avec la Royne, & qu'il se tint pres d'elle, & qu'il regardast bien à ce qu'elle feroit luy, disant, que la Royne luy donnerois des lettres pour les luy porter. La Royne estant arrivée à Glasgów luy dict, je t'envoyera à * Lillebourg, tient toy prest, & ayant demeuré là deux jours avec lad. Dame, laquelle escript des lettres, & à luy les bailla, dysant, Vous diras de bouche à Monf. de Boduel, qu'il baillè ces lettres qui s'adressent à Monf. de Lethington à luy mesme, & qu'il parle à luy, & voyes les parler

* i. e. *Edinburgh*.

ler ensemble, & regardes la façon de faire, & quelle miene ilz feront, car c'est ce, disoit elle, pour sçavoir, lequell est meilleur, pour loger le Roy à *Craigmillar*, ou à *Kirk-field*, afin d'avoyr bon air; car s'il logeoyt à l'Abbay, le Prince pourroit bien prendre sa maladie, à cause que ces serviteurs ne pourroyent s'en garder d'aller veoyr le Prince: en oultre qu'il dict aud. de Boduel, que le Roy la vouloyt baysier, mais elle ne pas vouldu, de peur de sa maladye, chose que Rayres en tesmoigneroit bien; & plus, ce dict-elle, vous direz à Monsf. de Boduel, que je ne vais jamais vers le Roy, que Rayres n'y est, & voyst tout ce que je fais.

Item, La Roynne luy dict, Paris, hastez vous de revenir, car je ne bougeray d'ici, jusques au temps que m'aures rapporté la reponse.

Estant led. Paris arryvé à Lislebourg, trouve led. de Boduel en son logis à l'Abbay, lequel lui dist, Ha Paris, tu es le bien venue. Monsieur, dict-il, voici des lettres que la Roynne vous envoie, & aussi à Monsieur de Liddington, vous priant de les luy delivrer, & que je vous vis parler ensemble pour veoir vostre façon de faire, & comment vous accordiez ensemble. Fort bien, dict-il, car j'ay ce jourdhuy parlé à luy, & luy a donné une haquiene. Le lendemain led. Paris dict, qu'il vint au logis dud. Boduel par trois fois le chercher, à 8, 9 & 10 heures, & ne le sçeut jamais trouver; mais à la fin, Powrie le portier lui dist, qu'il allast chercher à la haulte ville, que par adventure il le trouveroit en quelque lieu: & l'ayant cherché, il voit venir une troupe de gens de vers le Kirk-de-field, là ou estoit led. Sieur Boduel, & Monsf. Jacques Balfour, costé à costé ensemble, lesquels s'en alloyent disner au logis dud. Monsf. Jacques. Led. Paris pria Monsf. de Boduel de le despecher vers la Roynne. Apres disner, dit-il, je le seray; & quant il retourna querir sa despeche apres disner, il trouva le Sieur de Boduel & led. Mr. Jacques seuls teste à teste en une chambre, & led. Sieur de Boduel qui escrivit de sa propre main, & apres avoir fait, il dict à Paris, Voyla la response; retourne t'en à la Roynne, & me recommandes bien humblement à sa bonne grace, & lui dictez, que tout ira bien, car Monsf. Jacques Balfour &

moy

moy n'ayons dormis toute la nuit, ains avons mis ordre en toute, & avons apreslé le logis. Et dites à la Royne, que je luy envoye ce diamant que tu luy porteras, & que si j'avois mon coeur, je le luy enverrois tres volontiers, mais je ne l'ay pas moy. Va t'en à Monf. de Liddington, & lui demandes, s'il veult rescrire à la Royne : ce que led. Paris faicte, & le trouve à la chambre des comptes, & lui demande, s'il plairoit rendre la responce aux lettres de la Royne, que Monf. de Boduel lui avoit baillées. Ouy, dit-il, & la dessus il prend du papier incontinent, & escript, & quant fait, led. Paris lui dict, que la Royne l'avoit commandé de lui demander, lequel de deux logis seroit le meilleur pour le Roy, car elle ne bougera de là, jusques à ce qu'il auroyst rapporté sa responce. Led. Liddington lui respondit, que le Kirk-de-field seroit bon, & led. Sieur de Boduel & lui avoient advisé ensemble là-dessus. Ainsi led. Paris partit pour s'en aller à Glascow vers la Royne, & estant de retour à Lislebourg, & avoir fait son message qui lui estoit donné desd. Seig. de bouche, la Royne lui demande, s'il avoiet veu parler Mess. de Boduel & Liddington ensemble, dict que non ; mais que Monf. de Boduel lui avoit dict, qu'ils avoient parlé de bon visage ensemble, & que led. Sieur de Liddington estoit du tout à lui, & que le logis estoit prest.

Item, Comme elle retournoit de Glascow vers Lislebourg avec le Roy à Kallander, il s'adresse un homme de Monf. Boduel au dict Paris, & lui baille une lettre pour la presenter à la Royne, ce qu'il fit, laquelle lui demande, sy l'homme estoit seur. Je pense, dit-il, Madame, qu'il n'eust voulu vous envoyer un homme qui ne fust seur. Là-dessus en allant, elle rescript une lettre, & y mist dedans un anneau, & la lui bailla, pour la bailler au dict homme porter, chose qu'il fit, pour la rapporter au dict Seigneur de Boduel. Apres la Royne & le Roy estans à Lythgow, elle dit au Paris, qu'elle voulust mettre Gilbert Curle valet de chambre chez le Roy, pource qu'il estoit de bon esprit, afin de veoir ce qu'il feroit, car elle ne se fyoit point à Sandé Durham. Du dict lieu Johan Hay fust par elle despeché vers Monf. de Boduel, auquel elle parle assez long temps ; en apres aus-

si Paris avecques des brasseletz au dict Sieur Boduel. Le dict Paris arrivant à Lislebourg, lui baille les brasseletz, lequel Seigneur estoit prest à monter à cheval pour aller & trouver le Roy & la Royne, avecques lequel le dict Paris alla au devant le Roy, lequel ils conduirent jusques à son logis à Kirk-a-field.

Interrogué, s'il sçavoit aucune privauté entre la Royne & Boduel durant le temps que le Roy gyfoit à Kirk-à-field: Respond, que Mons. Boduel lui avoit dict, que toutes les nuits Jehan Hepburne feroit le griet sous les galleries à Sainte Croix, cependant que Lady Reires iroit bien tard le querir, pour l'amener à la chambre de la Royne, lui defendant, assavoir à Paris, sur la vie, de ne dire que sa femme estoit avecques lui.

Interrogué, si sçavoit de l'enterpris du meurtre du Roy, depuis son arrivement à Kirk-à-field, jusques au jour de l'execution. Respond, que non autrement, que ce qu'il en a deja depose en sa deposition faicte le 9me de ce mois, en adjoustant, que le jour que Mons. de Boduel lui avoit communiqué le fait de meurtre du Roy, qui fust le mesme jour que la Royne couchast au logis du Roy à Kirk-à-field, (ainsi comme il en souvient fort bien) & comme le dict Paris vouloit dresser le liêt de la Royne en sa chambre, qui estoit droicte sous la chambre du Roy, ainsi que Mons. de Boduel lui avoit commandé, lors qu'il parle avecques lui au trou la, ou il se descaschoit pour faire ses affaires, le dict Sieur de Boduel defendist au dict Paris de ne dresser le liêt de la Royne droict sous le liêt du Roy, car je y veulx mettre la pouldre en cest endroit là; ce, dict-il, cette nuit là apres que le liêt fust dressé en la chambre de la Royne, ce que je fis au mesme endroit là, ou il me fust defendu par le dict Sieur de Boduel, la Royne me dict, Soit que tu es, je ne veulx pas que mon liêt soit en cest endroit là, & de fait le feist oster; par lesquels paroles j'ay apperceu à mon esprit, qu'elle avoit cognoissance du fait; là-dessus je prins la hardiesse de lui dire, Madame, Mons. de Boduel m'a commandé de lui porter les clefs de vostre chambre, & qu'il a envie d'y faire quelque chose, c'est de faire sauter le Roy en l'air par pouldre qu'il y
fera

fera mettre. Ne me parle point de cela ceste heure-cy, ce, dist-elle, fais en ce que tu voudra. Là-dessus je ne essaya parler plus avant. A ceste heure-cy je commence à considérer, que j'estois employez en ce faict meschant; auparavant par paroles couvertes & disguisées, estant envoyé de Glasgow vers Mons. de Boduel pour sçavoir lequel des logis estoit le meilleur; & par ce aussi, qu'il m'a respondu alors, quant il me renvoye vers la Royne, vous la dires, si elle vous demande ce que j'ay fais, que je veille toute ceste nuit, & Mons. Jacques Balsour, pour aprester le logis du Roy.

Estant interrogué, si la Royne passoit plus oultre ceste nuit sur ce parpos là, dist que non, mais le pressayt apres plus fort que jamais, de parler à elle du propos de Mons. de Boduel, de sa femme, & des autres choses, & estant couché ne dormoyt point toute la nuit: s'ins escrivoit de lettres à Mons. de Boduel, & les envoye par le dict Paris au Sieur de Boduel environ l'onze ou douze heures de nuit, mais rien de creance. Et ayant delivré ceste lettre au dict Sieur de Boduel, il rescrit, estant au liest, & en baillant la responce au dict Paris, il lui dist, Dites à la Royne, que je ne dormiray point que je ne ascheve mon entreprise, quant je debaroyz traquer la pique toute ma vie pour l'amour d'elle.

Estant de retour vers la Royne Vendredi au matin, luy ayant raccompté ces mêmes paroles que luy avoyt dites Mons. de Boduel, hé bien Paris, ce dist-elle, en riant, il n'en viendra jamais si Dieu plaist à ce peyant là; & ce disoyt, elle estant au liest. Et comme elle s'abilloit, le dict Paris prend le deux clefs de la chambre, de la Royne, selon le commandement du dict Mons. de Boduel, & les lui apport, lequel ayant fait sortir tout le monde de sa chambre, prend la clef d'une coffre, qu'il avoit en sa pochette, & apres avoir ouverte le dit coffre, entre des autres clefs contrefaites toute neufves, & en regardans les unes auprès des autres, dist à Paris, ha! ouy elles font bien, raport celles là, & il remeist les contrefaites dedans le coffre.

Estant interrogué, s'il sçavoist qui avoit faicte & baillée les clefs contrefaites au dict Sieur de Boduel. Respond, qu'il n'en sçavoit rien, sinon que le dict Sieur de Boduel, lui dist, qu'il

qu'il avoit toutes les clefs des portes de ce logis là, & que lui & Maître Jacques Balfor avoyent esté toute une nuit pour chercher & sçavoir la meilleure entrée, comme il a déjà déposé; mais cependant, que le dict Paris estoit absent avecques ses clefs, Archibald Bethun huissier demand les clefs, pour laisser sortir la Royne au jardin, & ne les pouvant trouver la Royne, en fust fasché, & dict tout haut à Paris à son retour, Paris, pourquoy avez vous emporté les clefs de ma chambre? Lequel ne lui répondit mot sur l'heure; mais apres la trouvant à-part, lui dist, Ha Madame, pourquoy m'avez vous dicté devant le monde, que j'avois pris les clefs de vostre chambre, voyant que vous sçavez bien le pourquoy? Ha, ce dict-elle, Paris, c'est tout un, ne te soucie, ne te soucie; & d'autant qu'il en pourroit avoir bon souvenance comme il dict, que ce Vendredy, la nuit la Royne coucha encores au logis du Roy, & lui renvoya derechef porter des lettres au Sieur de Boduel.

Interrogué, s'il avoyt rien entendu de ce purpos le Samedy au matin? Respond, Que non, sinon que la Royne dist en presence de ceux de sa chambre, qu'il y avoit en quelque querrelle entre le Roy & Monf. de Sainte Croix, lequel avoyt bon moyen à ceste heure-là de tuer le Roy, car il n'y avoit en la chambre alors qu'elle pour les departir. Et dict outre, qu'apres dîner le dict Sieur de Boduel lui commande de prendre la clef de la chambre de la Royne, chose qu'il n'avoit envie de faire; mais comme la Royne fortoit de sa chambre, elle le regarde, & lui commande de prendre la dite clef. Et au soyr la Royne estant à l'Abbay, elle envoie le dict Paris vers Monsieur de Boduel, lui commanda lui dire de bouche, Allez-vous-en à Monsieur de Boduel, & lui dictez, qu'il me semble qu'il seroyt le mieulx que Monsieur de St. Croix, avecque Guillaume Blackatre, aillent à la chambre du Roy, faire ceque le dict Sieur de Boduel sçait; & qu'il parle à Monsieur de St. Croix touchant ce purpos, car il seroit mieux ainsi qu'aultrement; & pour ce ne seroit qu'un peu prisonier dedans le chasteau. Apres avoir le dict Paris racompté ces faits à Monsieur de Boduel, il lui dict,

Je parlerois à Monsieur de Sainte Croix, & puis j'y irois parler moy-mesme à la Roynes. Le dict Paris n'a souvenance d'aultre chose que ce feist ce jour là ; mais le reste est contenue en sa premiere deposition. Jusque à ce que la Roynes arriva en l'Abbay, & Monsieur de Boduel s'estant aussi retiré en sa chambre avecque le dict Paris, survint Monsieur de Hontely en compaignye de deux ou troys serviteurs, & ce par le chemin derriere l'Abbaye, qui mene droyt au logis de feu Monsieur de Ruthven ; & apres qu'ils avoyent parlé en l'oreille ensemble, comme Monsieur de Boduel avoit deja commencé de changer ses habillemens, le dict Boduel deist apres au dict Paris, que Monsieur de Hontely c'estoit offert d'aller avecques lui, mais qu'il ne le vouloyt mener, quant & lui ; & apres que Monsieur de Hontely ce fust partie pour aller coucher, le dict Sieur de Boduel prend le Tailleur, & Paris avecques lui, comme il est dit en sa premiere deposition à ceste marque *. Le Lundy matin, entre neuf & dix heures, le dict Paris dict, qu'il entra dans la chambre de la Roynes, laquelle estoit bien close, & son liest tendu du noire, en signe de dueil, & de la chandelles allumées dedans la ruelle, ou Madame de Briant luy donnoit à dejeuner une ouf là, ou aussi Monsieur de Boduel arriva, & parla à elle secretement soubz la courtine. Ce jour-là, Lundy, se passe ainsi, sans ce que le dict Paris parle à elle. Mardy au matin elle se leve, & le dict Paris estant entré en sa chambre, la Roynes lui demanda, Paris, qu'as tu ? Helas, ce dit-il, je vois que chacun me regarde de coste. Ne te chaille, dit-elle, je te feray bon visage ; personne ne t'oseroit dire mot ; Cependant elle ne luy dit chose de consequence jusques à ce qu'elle alloit à Seton, alors elle lui commandast de prendre une cassette, ou il y avoit

que le thesaurier lui avoit apporté de France, pour la porter à la chambre de Monsieur de Boduel, qui estoit à ceste heure-là logé dedans le palais, au dessus de la chambre-là, ou se tenoit le conseil, & puis apres lui commanda de prendre son coffre des bagues, & les faire porter au chasteau, & le delivrer entre les mains de Sieur de Skirring, pour lors Capitaine soubz Monsieur de Boduel, chose qu'il feist. En

apres

apres elle voyant le dict Paris tout fasché, elle pressoyt souvent de faire service à Monsieur de Boduel, ce qu'il n'avoit envie de faire, ains demandoyt souvent son congé, & voyant cela, à la fin elle lui dit, Paris, allez vous conseiller avec Monsieur Jacques Balfor, c'est un homme d'esprit, je me suis consolée par plusieurs foys, & me console de present.

Item, Interrogué du premier privauté qu'il a connu entre la Royne & Monsieur Boduel. Respond, que c'estoit alors que le dict Sieur de Boduel conduisoit la Royne vers Glascow, quant elle alloit querir le Roy à Kalandar, apres souper assez tard, Lady Reyres vint à la chambre de Monsieur de Boduel, & voyt le dict Paris là, & demande, que fait ce Paris ici? C'est tout une, ce dit-il, Paris ne dira chose que je lui defend dire; & là-dessus elle l'amene à la chambre de la Royne; ceci c'estoit le soire devant, que le lendemain la Royne envoya la bourse par Paris au dict Monsieur de Boduel.

Item, En oultre il dit & declare, qu'environ le temps que le dict Sieur de Boduel fust fait Duc, la Royne lui bailla le buffet, & vesselle d'argent de Monsieur le Prince, là ou estoit ses armoyries, pour la porter à Monsieur de Boduel, lequel lui dict, que c'estoit pour en faire oster la marque de Prince, & y mettre la sienne, ce qu'il delivra à un qui a espousé une Marguerite Hepbron, (mais il ne sçait bonnement son nom) lequel lui dit, qu'il le devoit bailler à Monsieur Jacques Balfour pour le faire faire.

Item, Il dict & confesse, que la nuit auparavant que la Royne fust ravye & enlevée du dict Sieur de Boduel, que Monsieur d'Ormeiston vint parler à la Royne bien secretement à Lythgow: là-dessus la Royne rescript une lettre par le dict Paris, & par ce qu'il ne sçavoit bien le chemin, la Royne le feist conduire par le dict Ormeiston chez Monsieur de Haltoun là ou le dict Monsieur de Boduel estoit en bonne compagnée, & mesmes les Capitaines couchoient aupres de lui & d'autres; & trouvent le dict Seigneur de Boduel endormy, l'esveilla, & luy dict, Monsieur, voila des lettres que la Royne vous envoie. He bien, Paris, ce dit-il, couche

toy là ung peu, cependant je m'en vays escrire ; & apres avoir escript, il dit au dict Paris, recommande moy humblement à la Royne, & luy dictes, que j'iray aujourd'hui la trouver sur le chemin au pont.

Item, Estant interrogué, s'il sçavoit pourquoy Joseph s'en alla de ce pais ? Respond, Que la Royne luy dit, Paris, il faut que tu controuvez quelque chose en ton esprit pour faire peur à Joseph, afin qu'il s'en aille ; & voyant qu'il ne pouvoit rien faire, elle luy dit, je feray faire une lettre, que tu perdras derriere luy, pour luy faire peur ; mais luy ne pouvant ce faire, elle le feist dire par le Justice-Clerk, comme il peust, qu'il eust à comparoistre au parlement, chose que l'affroyast grandement, & il courut cà & là demandant son congé ; en fin la Royne baille neuf-vingt escus à Paris pour les bailler à Joseph, afin qu'il s'en allast, ce qu'il fist ; & aynsi ayant receu la dicte somme, il s'en alla.

Item, Dict, que Jehan Hay souvent, apres la mort du Roy, le conseilloit, & le confortoit bien, & qu'aultre ne le consoloit ; que souvent comme Monsieur de Huhtely le veoyt, le voyant defait, le demandoit, Paris, qu'as tu ?

This is the true copy of the declaration of the said *Nicholas Hubert*, alias *Paris*, quhair of the principal is markit every leif with his own hand, and the same being red again in his Presence, he avowit the same, and all Parts and Clausis thereof, to be undoubtedly trew.

*Ita est, Alexander Hay scriba secreti consilii
S. D. N. Regis, ac notarius publicus.*

N U M B. XX.

Part of the Earl of Murray's Instructions to Robert Commendatar of Dunfermling, his Ambassador sent to the English Queen, 15th October 1569.

**** **A**T York. The commissioneris for the said Quene, our Soverane Lordis mother, seikand meanis to hald

held back the knowledge of the truth indirectly, made a protestation, as that scho was not subject to ony judge on earth, having an imperial crown gevin hir of God : Quhilk hir protestation was nathing agreeing with that quhilk we lookit for by hir Hienes letter of the viii. of *Junii*, reportand of the said Quenis contentation, to commit the heir-ing and ordouring of hir caus simplie to the Quenis Majestie of *England*. Quhilk impertinent exceptioun was a like-lye presumptioun, that scho wald nevir be content that the grund of hir actioun sould be knawin or deliberat upon.

Notwithstanding the commissioneris on hir part presentit hir clame or accusatioun aganis us, quhairunto we maid answer : And, at the occasioun of sum thingis specifeit in the said accusatioun, we proponit certane articlis, of the quhilk we requirit resolutioun of the Quenis Majestie of *England*'s commissioneris ; quha, finding the samin mair weighty nor thay, upon thair commissioun, might weill resolve ; thay sent for resolutioun of the samin to the Quenis Majestie and hir counsal. Quhairupon first, the Laird of *Lethington*, Secretary of our Soverane Lord, and the Clerk-Register, wer callit to cum up to *London* ; and, eftir thame, we ourselfis, with the remanent Nobilmen and utheris of the King our Soverane Lordis counsal that wer with us, past likeways to the court : quhair the said Quene our Soverane Lordis moderis commissioneris, preissand the trial of the said Quenis interes in the murder of the King our Soverane Lordis father, hir husband * ; at last, be thair ernist and incessant provocation, it behuifit us to mak an additioun to our answeris gevin in at *York*, quhairin we wer constrainit to nominate the said Quene, our Soverane Lordis moder, as gilty of the foirknawlege, counsal and device of the horribill murder of the King, our Soverane Lordis fader, perswader and commandar of the said murder to be done, maintenar and fortifiar of the executouris thairof ; having, before the ingeving of the said additioun, and befor we enterit farder in the grund of the matter, maid our solemp^r pro-

* No, no. They had never mentioned it.

protestatioun *, that we had na delyte to sé the said Quene, our Sovereane Lordis moder, dishonourit, and that we came not willinglie † to hir accusatioun of so odious a crime; bot that we wer thairto enforcit be hir awn preiffing, and our adversaris, hir commissioneris, in quhais default hir schame sould be disclosit, quhairby thay sould preifs us to cum to that answer, quhilk thay knew we had just caus to mak in the end, and sua to produce sik evidences as they knew we had; quhilk was indirectly to preifs earnistlie hir perpetual infamie; quhairof, as of befoir, we protestit that thay, and not we, sould be the chief procuraris estemit.

Thay séing us to cum to the plain probatioun of the truth, lest off all farder debaiting of the matter as revokt be the Quene **, of quhom thay had commissioun, thairby flying the tryal, quhilk of befoir thay constrait us to enter into, for the probatioun of that we had allegit. And then being scharplie rebukit be hir Majesties commissioneris, How we durst be sa bald, to utter ony sik thing **, contenit in the said additioun for our defence? we were constrait outhter to underly the ignominy, or then, be manifestatioun of the very truth, to declair the just grounds of our proceedings: And for that effect we producit certane conjecturis, presumptiounis, liklyheids and circumstancis, quhairby we maid it to appear, that, as *James* sumtime Erle of *Bothwile* was the chief executour of the horrible and unworthy murder perpetrat in the persoun of unquhile the King, our Sovereane Lordis fader, sa was scho of the foirknawlege, counsál, device, perfwader and commandar of the said murder to be done, and maintenar and fortifyar of the executouris thair-of. And for verificatioun of the saidis articlis, we producit to the Quenis Majestie of *England's* commissioneris,

1. The

* How truly! See No. 13, 14, 15, 17, 18.

† Had ye not offered to do so in *June*? See No. 17 and 18.

** No, no. She discharged them, because of manifest partiality, before ye either entered your protestation, or produced your eik. See the Papers of 22d Nov. 1568.

* Yes, so ye were. But ye had shown all before, and made a Bargain about it. See No. 18. and the Papers 9th, 11th *Octob.* and 26th *Nov.* 1568.

1. The namis of the Estatis of this realme conventit at *Edinburgh* in the month of *December* MDLXVII. quhair our Soverane Lordis coronatioun and inauguratioun in his kingdom was ratyfeit and found gude.

Item, We producit eight letteris in *French*, written be the Quenis awin hand, and sent to the said *James* sumtime Erle of *Bothville*.

Item, A little contract, or obligatioun, written by the said Quenis awin hand, promising to marry the said *Bothville*.

Item, An uther contract, written by the Erle of *Huntlie's* hand, of the date the v. of *April* 1567.

Item, The depositiounis of the persounis who wer airt and part of the murder, and wer executed for the samin.

Item, The procesis led aganis thame befoir the Justice and his deputies, quhairupon followit thair executioun to deith.

Item, The procesis of *Bothville's* pretendit cleansing befoir the Justice.

Item, A procesis of divorce, led betwixt the said *James* sumtime Erle of *Bothville*, and Dame *Jean Gordon* his spouse, before the Commissaries of *Edinburgh*, for pretended causis of adultery on the said Erle's part.

Item, Another procesis of divorce led befoir Mr. *John Manderston*, as Judge-delegate under the Archbishop of *St. Andrews*, allegit Primate and Legate.

Item, An instrument of compulsion, proving the said Mr. *John* to have bene constrait to leid the said procesis of divorce.

Item, The procesis of forfeiture led aganis the said *James* sumtime Erle *Bothville*.

Item, An act befoir the Lordis of Sessioun, quhairby the Quene, after counterfeited ravishing, declarit hirselt to be at libertie.

Item, The said Quenis consent gevin to the Lordis to subscribe the band for the promotioun of the said *James* Erle *Bothville* to hir marriage.

Item, The protestatioun maid by the Lord *Herris* and uthers the time of the parliament.

Item, The act of the confirmatioun of the Kingis authoritie, and establishing the regency, during his Hienes's minority.

Item, The declaration of *Thomas Nelson*, spokin be his awin mouth, and writtia with his awin hand.

Item, The declaratioun of *Thomas Crawford*, alsua spokin by his awin mouth, and writtin with his hand.

Item, The declaratioun of the Erle of *Mortoun*, how the letteris came to his handis.

Item, The affirmatioun of the commissioneris, that the letteris wer the Quenis awin hand-writing.

The copies of all quhilk letteris, conferrit, red and considerit, wer deliverit to Mr. Secretary, in quhais handis thay remane.

Efter quhilk probatioun led, the saidis commissioneris for the Quenis Majestie of *England*. allow'd of our proceedingis, declarand, that we had done the dewty of honest men; and that hir Hienes wald mantene the Kingis state and our caus, till she should understand the contrary.

And hereupon we returnit into *Scotland* by hir Majestie's permissioun and gude favour, and since have done nathing, which, we traist, sould ony wayis alter hir Majestie's gude will and favour towardis us: Nor zit have we got ony knowledge that hir Majestie has understuid ony thing of the said Quene, to the contrary of that quhilk we alledgit and pruvit at our being in *England*.

And gif furder pruif be requirit, we have sent with zow the depositiounis of *Nicholas Hubert*, alias *Paris*, a *Frenchman*, one that was present at the committing of the said murder, and of late execute to the deith for the samin. ***

N U M B. XXI.

Answer to the Earl of Murray's proposals to the English Queen, ut supra, Num. 18. written by Cecil.

Ult. Junii 1568. Cot. libr. Cal. C. 1. fol. 103,

Obj. **T**HEY wold be loth to enter fyrst into an accusation of the Quene, and then after that to enter into a qualification.

Answ. The Queen's Majesty never ment to have any to come to make any accusation of the Queen, but meaning to have some good end to grow betwixt the Quene and hir subjects, was content to hear any thyng which they had to say for themselves; and if they will come into hir Majesty's realme, they shall be heard.

Quest. In case they shall prove all that which they shall alledge agaynst the Quene, what they suld look to follow; far otherwise they shall be as uncertayn after the cause concluded as they are presently?

Answ. The Quene's Majesty never meaneth so to deale in the cause, as to procede to any condemnation of the Quene of *Scotts*; but hath a desyre to compound all differences betwixt hir and hir subjects, and therein not to allow any faults that shall appear to be in the Quene, but by reasonable and honourable conditions to make some good ends, with sufficient suerty for all partyes.

Quest. Whyther, if the originals shall accord with the copys of the wrytings produced to charge the Quene of *Scotts*, the prove shall be thought sufficient?

Answ. No proves can be taken for sufficient without hearyng of both partyes.

Quest. At what tyme, and to what place they shall come?

Answ. Without delay of tyme, so as some good ends may ensue before the first of *August*.

N U M B. XXII.

The Earl of Murray's receipt of the box and letters. From the Records of Murray's Privy Council:

Apud Edinburg. 16. Sept. Anno Dom. 1568.

THE quhilk day, the nobill and potent Prince *James* Erll of *Murray*, Lord *Abirnethie*, Regent to our Sovereane Lord, his realme and liegis, grantit and confessit him to have ressavit fra *James* Erle of *Mortoun*, Lord of *Dalkeyth*, Chancelar of *Scotland*, ane silver box owergilt with gold, with all missive letteris, contractis, or obligatiounis for mariage, sonettis, or luif-ballettis, and all utheris letteris contenit thairin, send and past betwix ye Quene, our Sovereane Lordis moder, and *James* sumtyme Erll *Bothvoile*. Quhilk box, and hail pecis within the samyn, wer takin and fund with umquhile *George Dalgleische*, servand to ye said Erll *Bothvoile*, upon the xx. day of *Junii*, ye zeir of God 1567 zeirs; and thairfoir the said Lord Regent for himself, and takand the burding upon him for ye remanent Nobillmen, and utheris, professing the querrel and obedience of our said Sovereane Lord, exoneris, quitclaimis and dischargis the said Erle of *Mortoun* of the said box, and of all the saidis missive wrytings, contractis, obligatiounis, sonettis, luif-ballettis, and utheris letteris quhatsumevir fund and contenit thairin, the tyme of his receipt and intromissoun thairwith; testifeing and declaring, that he has trewlic and honestlic observit and keptit the said box, and hail writtis and pecis forsaids within the same, without ony alteratioun, augmentatioun, or diminutioun thairof, in ony part or portioun: And als the said Lord Regent, upoun his honour, saythfullie promittis, that the said hail letteris and writtingis sal be always readie and furthcumand to the said Erle of *Mortoun*, and remanent Nobillmen that enterit in the querrell of revengeing of the King our Sovereane Lordis faderis

faderis mourthour, quhensoever thay fall haif to do thair-
with, for manifesting of the ground and equitie of thair pro-
ceedingis, to all quhome it effeiris.

N U M B. XXIII.

*The Earl of Mortoun's receipt of the box and letters. From
the acts of Lennox's Privy Council, in the Earl of Had-
dington's collections.*

Apud Edinb. xxii. Januarii 1570-1.

THE quhilk day, in presence of the richt honorabil
Matthew Erle of Levinox, Lord *Darnlie*, guidschir,
lauchful Tutor and Regent to our Soverane Lord, his re-
alme and lieges, and Lordis of Secreit counsal; *James Erle
of Mortoun*, Lord of *Dalkeyth*, Chancellor and greit Admi-
ral of *Scotland*, being in reddines to pass to the Quenis Ma-
jesty of *England*, as ane of our Soverane Lordis Commissio-
naris, for divers gryt and wechtie materis, concerning his
Hienes and his estait, grantit and confessit him to have re-
savit fra the said Lord Regent an silver box, overgilt with
gold, with the missive letteris, contractis or obligatiounis
for marriage, sonettis, or luif-ballettis, and utheris letteris
thairin contenit, to the number of xxi *, send and past be-
twix the Quene, our said Soverane Lordis moder, and *James
sumtime Erle Bothville*: Quhilk box, and haill pecis with-
in the samin, wer takin and fund with umquhile *George Dal-
gleische*, servand to the said Erle *Bothville*, upon the xx.
day of *Junii*, the zeir of God MD. thré scoir sevín zeiris,
and were deliverit, be the said *James Erle of Mortoun*, to
umquhile *James Erle of Murray*, Lord *Abirnetbie*, uncle
and Regent to our Soverane Lord for the time: Ester quhais
deceis, the samin box and lettèris wer recoverit out of the
handis of his seryandis, be the said Erle of *Levinox*, now

M 2

Re-

* It seems the box has been very prolifick, for per Num. 20.
they were not near so many.

Regent. Quhilkis letteris, being autentiklie copeit, and subscrivit with the handis of his Grace and Lordis of Secret counsale, the samin copeis wer left to remane with his Grace *ad futuram rei memoriam*: And als the said Erle of *Mortoun* promeist and obleist him, to bring agane and deliver the said box, and principal letteris, to the said Lord Regent, at his returning from this present legatioun.

N U M B. XXIV.

A Declaration by the Earl of Murray and his colleagues, that the letters, and other papers exhibited by them to the Council of England, against Queen Mary, are originals, and authentick.

An Original.

QUHAIRAS, for verificatioun of the eik or additioun to our answer, presentit be us aganis the accusatioun of our adversaries, concerning the murther of umquhil King *Henry*, of gude memorie, our Soverane Lordis derrest fader, we haif producit divers missive letteris, sonnetis, obligatiounis or contractis for mariage betwix the Quene, moder to our said Soverane, and *James* sometime Erle *Bothwille*, as writtin or subscrivit be hir hand; quhilks were interceptit, and cum to our handis, closet within a silver box, in sic maner as is alreedy manifestit and declarit: And we, be the tenour heirof, testifies, avowis and affirmis, upon our honouris and consciences, that the saidis haill missive writingis, sonettis, and obligatiounis or contractis, are undoubtedly the said Quenis proper hand-write; except the contract in *Scottis*, of the dait, at *Seitoun* the fift day of *Aprile* 1567, written be the Erle of *Huntly*, quhilk alsua we understand and perfectlie knawis to be subscrivit be hir, and will tak the same upon our honouris and consciences, as is befoir said. In witness quhairof we haif subscrivit thir
pre-

presents with our hands, at *Westminster* the 10th day of *December*, the zeir of God 1568 Zeirs.

JAMES, *Regent.*

MORTOUN.

AD. ORCHADEN.

PATRICK L. LINDSAY.

DUMFERMLING.

Cottonian Library, Cal. C. 1. an Original. Indorsed by Cecil thus: 12th December 1568. Exhibited by John Wood at Hampton-court, in presentia L. Keeper, Duke Norfolk, Earl Bedford, Earl Leicester, Lord Admiral, William Cecil, Ralph Sadler, Walter Mildmay.

N U M B. XXV.

The most material Transactions at the Conferences at York and Hampton-court.

At the city of *Zorke*, within the realme of *England*, on *Monday* the feird day of *October*, the zeir of God MD. thre scoir acht zeiris, in the *Dean's* place within the *famin*. In presence of ane nobil and mightie Prince *Thomas* Duke of *Northfolk*, Erle *Marischal* of the realme of *England*; *Thomas* Erle of *Suffex*, Viscount of *Fitzwater*, Lord *Egremount* and *Burnel*, Lord *President* of the counsal establisht in the north; and Sir *Ralph Sadler*, *Knight*, *Chancellor* of the *Duchie* of *Langcaster*, *Commissionaris* appointit be the *Quenis* *Majestie* of *ENGLAND*, comperit ane reverend father in God *John* *Bischope* of *Rofs*, *William* Lord *Lewingstoun*, *Robert* Lord *Boyd*, *Gavin* *Comendatar* of *Kirkcubbing*, *Sirs* *John* *Gordoun* of *Lochinwar*, and *James* *Cockburn* of *Skirling*, *Knightis*, *Commissionaris* constitute and deputit be ane richt excellent, richt heich and mightie Princes *MARY*, be the grace of God, *Quene* of *SCOTLAND*, and douariar of *FRANCE*, thair

Sove-

Soverane Ladie, for this present conference: And the saidis Commissionaris for the Queenis Hienes of *England* producit ane commissioun gevin under the greit seill of *England*, and suscrivit with hir Grace's hand at the beginning, as use is; in the quhilk the saidis Duke, Erle of *Suffex*, and Sir *Ralph Sadler*, were constitute Commissionaris to treit, determine and conclude in the conference to be had, as is contenit in the said commissioun. Quhilk being red in thair presens, thay deliverit an authentick copie thairof, under the subscriptioun of *Robert Higford* Scribe of thair counsal, quhair of the tenor followis:

Commission by the Queen of England to the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl of Suffex, and Sir Ralph Sadler.

A Copy.

ELIZABETH, by the grace of God, Queen of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, unto all manner of persons to whose knowledge these presents shall come, greeting: Forasmuch as the Almighty and most merciful God hath so singularly, beyond all former late example, to be found in any of our predecessors, Kings of this realme, blessed us and our country, from the beginning of our raign, with such a perpetual and universal inward good peace and tranquility, as no manner of adversaries, either by their power and forces abroad, or by their provocations of any of our subjects at home, could hitherto interrupt or discontineu the same; and that it is for all Christians very lamentably to be seen and heard, how the more part of all the regions in *Europe*, and specially those which are next to us have, or do lack the like singular blessing of peace by one occasion or other: We sitting under the protection of the same Almighty God, as it were by his goodness in the chaire of peace, environed with feare of troubles, cannot but of most bounden dewtie first recognize with all humbleness and thankfulness for ourselves and all our people, this blessedness to procede only and freely of the mere good-

goodness and singular favour of our merciful God, with which also is joynd, through his special goodness, the revelation of his holy will, by the dispensation of his gospell in our countries, and next thereto indeavour ourself, by all good means, to use this opportunity of our peaceable reigne, to the reliefe and ayde of our neighbours, being destitute of peace, and afflicted with evill warrs. And therefore, considering our dere sister and cousyn *Mary* Quene of *Scotts*, being of all other Princes next to us, both by blood and habitation, hath been, through long differences betwixt hir and hir subjects, constrayned to come into this our realme, whom we have caused to be entertayned with as much favour and comfort, as the hardness of the time, the nature of the place, and other circumstances, for the which hir subjects pretended their separation from hir, and have submitted themselves under ane obedience to the Prince hir son, could permitt us. We have thought it consonant, first, to the dewty we bear to Almighty God, who is the God of peace, and next, mete for our state, being called by God's grace, as she also hath byn to govern over kingdoms; and lastly, agreeable with Christian duty and charity, whereby we are bound to our power to releave our neighbours being afflicted, to offer to our said sister, in this hir affliction, help and relief, as far furth as God hath and shall gyve us power, for his honour and hir weal, and as the goodness of her cause shall minister matter to us, and therewith to reduce hir realme and subjects from division and hostility, into an union of peace and concord among themselves, whereunto finding the said Queen our sister, by hir fundry messages and letters to us directed, very agreeable and desirous to have us, afore any other Prince in the world, to understand hir whole cause, and thereupon to releave hir in such fort as in honour and friendship we shuld synd necessary and meet, and having also for this purpose, at hir request, sent and required them of the other part, which profess their obedience to hir son the Prince, that some of the principal of them wold come into our realme to answer to such things as shuld be on the behalfe of our said sister objected against them, and there-

thereupon to abide our order, whereunto they have also accorded: We therefore, upon the certain knowledge that we have of the fidelity, wisdom, circumspection, and honourable estates and degrees of our right trustie, and right entirely beloved cousin and counsellor *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, Erle Marshall of our realme of *England*; of our right trusty and right well beloved cousin and counsellor *Thomas Erle of Suffex*, Lord President of our counsell established in the north, and having likewise good experience of the fidelity and wisdom of our right trusty and welbeloved counsellor *Sir Ralph Sadler Knight*, Chancellor of our Duchy of *Lancaster*, have made, constituted, and ordained them, and by these presents do make, constitute, and ordaine *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, *Thomas Erle of Suffex*, and *Sir Ralph Sadler*; to be our commissioners and deputies especiall, giving and granting to them three full power, authoritē and comandement, generally and speciall, for us, and in our name, to command, treat, and conclude with our said sister, or hir commissioners and deputies sufficiently authorized; and also with *James Erle of Murray*, and all others of the realme of *Scotland*, that shall come into our realme in the name of our cōslyn the Prince, son to our said sister the Queen, whyther he shall be named and titled King or Prince of *Scotland*, upon all manner of hostilities, differences, controversyes, questions, matters, debates and contentions, of what nature soever the same be, or which hath been betwixt the said Queen and any of her subjects on the one part, and the said Erle of *Murray*, or any other subject of *Scotland*, refusing to obey her, and adhering to his son on the other part; and also upon any cause or matter depending undecided, or not ended betwixt our said sister and us, or betwixt any of our subjects on eyther part; or for the further confirmation, reformation, and augmentation of any treaty of peace heretofore made and conclude; dor for the contracting and establishing of any other treaty or confederation for increase of amity, peace and concord, not only betwixt our said sister and us, but betwixt our realmes, contries, peoples and subjects, and generally to do and conclude all things which shall be mete and necessa-

necessary for the premises, or any part thereof; promising in the fathe and word of a Quene, that we will conform, ratifye, and allow for ever all and singular things, which shall be concluded, transacted, and capitulated by our said commissioners. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters patents, signed with our hand, to be sealed with our great seal of *England*, the 20th day of *September*, a thousand fyve hundred threſcore and eight, in the 10th year of our reigne.

N U M B. XXVI.

Instructions by Queen *Elizabeth* to her Commissioners,

I N T I T U L E D,

A memorial for the order in proceeding of the Duke of Norfolk, the Erle of Suffex, and Sir Ralph Sadler, the Queen's Majestie's Commissioners appointed and authorised by her Majestie's commission to meet at the city of York, with such of the Nobility of Scotland as shall be authorised from the Queen of Scots on the one part, and with such others of the Nobility of the same realme, as shall be appointed for, and in the name of the Prince the said Quene's son, entitled also King of Scots, on the other.

Interlined in several places by Secretary *Cecil's* hand.

I. **T**HE said Commissioners shall notify to the Queen of *Scots*, or to her Commissioners, the tenor of their commission, and shall require the sight of the said Queen's commission, and thereupon offer themselves ready to do all good offices for the honor and wealle of the said Quene, according to their commission, and as they are specially charged by the Quene's Majestie in that behalfe.

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II. They

II. They shall also signify to the Erie of *Murray*, or to such as shall come in the name of the Prince, the cause of their coming, and require the sight of their commission, and so shall use expedition for their meeting in some convenient place; and shall first devise by some special order, that neither of the two parties, nor any of their traines, shall move any trouble against other by speche, countenance, or act, directly or indirectly, during the Time of this treaty. For which purpose it may be well done to cause a certificate to be made to them of the numbers and special names of the persons of either part, so as by order they may be favourably used in the said city, and that no other disorderly persons of *Scotland*, or other strangers, under colour of this assembly, shall have resort to the said city.

III. They shall first heare the requests or complaints of the Quene of *Scotts* Commissioners apart by themselves, and require them to have them put in writing briefly, and therewith they shall also apart charge the other party as earnestly, as the cause shall require, and shall demand their answers, not only in speche, but also in writing.

IV. They shall declare to both the parties, how her Majesty hath expressly charged them, in conference with them about this charge, that they should in all their actions regard their duties to Almighty God, and in no wise to further any thing, otherwise than their consciences should bear witness in the presence of God, to be honest, just, reasonable and true: For so hir Majestie expressly said to them with great earnestness, that her intention in this action was grounded upon a sound conscience in the sight of God; and as she had conceived the same in the fear of God, so she committed the same charge to them, hoping that they would discharge the trust reposed in them, and wished the like to be found in the parties with whom they should treat at this tyme; and that both they hir Commissioners, and all the rest, wold, before they entred into this action, take a corporal oath to advance and further nothing, but that which in their consciences they shall think to be true, honest, reasonable and just. And to that end the Commissioners may
move

move both parties, as they shall find their dispositions, to receive a solemn oath, and proceed accordingly upon the foundation of the fear of God, which is the beginning of all wisdom.

V. As soon as tyme shall serve convenient to treat with both parties together, how to come to some reasonable end, these and such like things hereafter following are to be well considered :

I. If the Erle of *Murray* and his partie shall alledge, that although they can justly convince the Quene of the great crimes wherewith she hath been burdened, yet they find it not expedient so to do, upon the doubt they have that the Quene's Majestie will, notwithstanding any crime proved upon her, restore her to her kingdom and rule, whereupon they should never be free from her indignation ; and so they will stay and not proceed, without they may know her Majestie's purpose, in case the said Quene should be proved guilty of her husband's murder.

It may be answered by the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners, That indeed her Majestie's desire hath been alwise from the beginning, that the said Quene might be found free, specially from the cryme of her husband's murder. Nevertheless, if her Majestie shall find it to be plainly and manifestly proved, (wherof she would be very sorry) that the said Quene of *Scotts* was the deviser and procurer of that murder, or otherwise was guilty thereof, surely her Majestie would think her unworthy of a kingdom, and wold not stayne her own conscience in mayntainance of such a detestable wickedness, by restoring her to a kingdom. But if it shall not be proved probably and apparently, that she was guilty of her husband's death ; yet, because the suspitions and conjectures to be produced against her, may seem nearly to touch her in misgovernment of herself, and that sundry other her apparent actions, as well in the marriage of *Bothwell*, and maintenance of him in his notorious tyranny, as in other things, may seme to deminish and abase her princely estate and reputation of a Quene and governor of a realme ; the Quene's Majestie, meaning to have some

good end of all these troubles, as thairby peace and tranquillity might be recovered and continue in that realme, and that reasonable consideration might be had of the princely state, whereunto she was born, from the which she never departed, but, for fear of her life, wold have it considered by them, being subjects born of that realme, in what sort and in what manner she might be restored to her crown, without danger of her relapse into the like defaults, and without any like civil dissentions to follow as of late hath happened.

And the said Commissioners having thus answered, and declared her Majestie's plain manner and intention, shall say, they must needs leave it to the choyce of them, being principal parties hereto, what they will do therein. Whereupon if they shall be content, and procede to charge her as guilty of her husband's death, and shall produce matter manifestly probable to convince her thereof, then the commissioners shall spedily advertise her Majestie.

But if they shall, notwithstanding the Commissioners foresaid answer, either forbear to charge her, or shall shew no sufficient matter to convince her of the murder of her husband, then, according to the answer aforemaid, it must be required of them to consider in what sort the said Quene may be restored to her crown, according to her estate, without danger of a relapse to fall into misgovernment, or without the danger of her subjects to fall into her displeasure without their just desert. And though there may be many ways to be thought of not unmete, yet before any devise shall be touched by her Majestie's Commissioners, they of the other party shall first be induced to propound their devises, which, because they are likely to be for the advantage and surety of themselves, and prejudicial and very dishonorable for the Quene of *Scotts*, the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners shall, by conference with them, labour to induce them to some indifferent means, and do their uttermost that both the parties may, upon conferences together, accord to have her restored to her kingdom, with such conditions as thereby she may be restrained from misgovernment
and

and disorder of his realme. And herein good foresight wold be had, that the same may come and procede from the other parties, either of the one side or the other, and not from her Majestie's Commissioners, who may well say, that it properly belongeth to themselves, to propound and devise the manner how their own country shall be governed. Whereupon the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners shall offer all indeferency to furder such means as shall seme reasonable for both parties. And because her Majestie's Commissioners may be also instructed what may seme to her Majestie reasonable in this case, her Majestie wold have them understand certen things hereafter following, which they shall take rather for instruction, to judge thereby the reasonableness of the things propounded, either by the *Scottish* Quene's Commissioners, or by the others, than directly to propound any of them as things devised or desired by her Majestie. And as things shall be propounded on the one party, tending for their advantage, so the same may be notified to the other, and by conference so ordered, as the articles and devises that shall tend to abridge the Quene's authority, may plainly appear to come of themselves, and not of her Majestie's Commissioners.

First, It semeth very mete, that this treaty shuld be tripartite; that is, betwixt the Quene's Majestie of *England* on the one party, as principall author and mediator of the same, and the Quene of *Scotts* on the second, and the Prince his son on the third. And that the whole accord may be also speedily confirmed by act of parliament in *Scotland*; whereby both the Quene of *Scotts* and her subjects may be in justice bound to observe the same; and the Quene of *England*, by her great seale of *England*, to mayntene the same. And that also from the end of the treaty, until some convenient time to follow the end of the same parliament, there might remaine three or four good hostages of either part in *England*, for the more orderly holding of the parliament, and better observation of the treaty. And hereunto may well be added to be thought of, that the said parliament

liament might be kept and ended before the Quene of *Scotts* return to her contrey.

I. The first article in this accord wold be in this manner or such like : That all things, (saving only the murder of the King) which have been attempted by the Quene, or any of her party against them, which took the part of her son the Prince as their King : And all things on the said Prince's part, and them which avowed their actions in his name as King, from the death of the Quene's husband, shuld be committed, after this treaty ended, to a perpetual oblivion; and that no action, damage, offence, calumniation or reproach, shuld, at any time to come, be used or extended any manner of wise, be one against the other, upon some great paines.

II. It is most necessary to be provided, that by the said Quene of *Scotts* own princely motion, upon good perswasion to be made to her in that behalfe, it may be accorded, That the realme of *Scotland* may be governed under her as Quene of the realme, by a grand councill of a convenient number, to be now chosen and stablished at the tyme of this treaty, of the noble and wise men of birth of that realme, and the same to be alwise renewed by the more part, or two third parts of the said councill, when any of the persons of the said councill shall depart, or become impotent to serve. For otherwise the quiet of the Quene herself, and the realme also, by private government, shall be easily broken, and the whole fruit of this treaty, and the Quene's Majestie's labours, utterly frustrate. In which matter also is to be remembred, in what sort the principall officers of the realme shall be appointed, being at the Quene's disposition, as ambassadors and messengers to and from forrayn Princes, the Chancellör, the Archbishops, Bishops, the Lord Justice, the Controller, the Treasurer, the Admiral, the Chamberlain, the President and Lords of Session, the Captains of castles, the Sheriffs, the Provosts of burghs, the Wardens of the marches, and all officers of finances, and such like, as may be for the good observation of this treaty.

III. It is to be remembred, that the Quene, in respect of

of her undefcrete marriage with *Bothwell*, may accord not to marry, nor contract marriage with any person, without the assent of her Thre Estates, or the more part thereof, upon payne that the person with whom she shall contract, and all others counselling or furduring the same, shall be, *ipso facto*, adjudged as traitors, and shall suffer death and forfit, as in cases of treason.

IV. That all good means be devised and accorded how to procede severely against the said *Bothwell*, and all other subjects or servants to the crown of *Scotland*, for the murder of the said King, or for maintainance and comfort of the said murderers, and their lands confiscated to the crown of *Scotland*, with a clause, never to be granted away from the crown, without assent of parliament.

V. That all laws and orders accorded upon by parliament, as well before the Quene's imprisonment as since, for the helpe and sustentation of the ministers of the church, and for advancement of true religion, and abrogating of idolatry and superstition, may remayne in full force, and continue without repealing of the same, otherwise than by a sufficient parliament.

VI. In particular also, it is meet to be remembred, that no stranger born be entertained in that realme in the room of a captain or of a foldier: Nor that any stranger born have any office spiritual or temporal within the realme; nor that any pension be granted to any stranger out of any office spiritual or temporal; nor that any person bear any office within that realme, which openly by any act hereafter shall hereafter avow that the Bishop of *Rome* ought to take any other preheminance within that realme, than such as the King or Quene of that realme and their successors, with the consent of the Thre Estates in parliament, shall allow.

VII. It is also very necessary to provide for the safety of the life of the young Prince, considering all such as shall live in *Scotland* having been indeed privy to the murder of his father, though not thereof convinced, shall and may be suspected, that they will desire the death of the Prince, fearing his avenge when he shall come to age. And in this behalfe

halfe it is to be well considered, in what place, and with what person he shall remayne, and with what allowance of the revenue of the crowne he shall be maintained; and if it may be indirectly procured to come of the Quene of *Scotts* herself, it seemeth good and safe for all parties, that the Prince might be brought and nourished in *England*, in the charge and custody of persons of the birth of *Scotland*.

VIII. It were also meet, that the titles and challenges of the crown heretofore made, as well by one party as another, were made perfectly clear and certainly established, thereby to take away factions amongst the subjects.

IX. It may be reasonably required of the Erle of *Murray* and others, that, considering the many difficulties that may arise upon the understanding of this treaty, and specially in choice of the great officers of the realme, by reason of many competitors amongst the Nobility, that it may be at the request of the whole Nobility of *Scotland*, and with the good consent of the Quene of *Scotts* accorded, that the Quene's Majesty of *England* may have power to be as umpire and principal arbiter, to determine upon all contraverfies arising upon this treaty, and specially in choice of any such officer, so as her Majestie make no other interpretation, nor name none to any office, but such as shall be adjudged or named by the Quene herself, or by one third part of the grand counsell of the realme for the tyme being: And that whosoever shall intromit himself to do any thing therein contrary, and without the judgment of the Quene's Majesty of *England*, as above is limited, shall be judged as a perturbator of the common tranquillitie of that realme, and shall be incapable of any manner of office for ever, or otherwise punished with some sharp paine; and that it shall be leeffull for any of the Nobility or subjects or *Scotland*, being grieved or injured with any thing committed against this treaty, to resort to the Quene's Majesty of *England*, to make reasonable complaint, without any impeachment of the Quene of *Scotts*, or any other; and that for so doing they shall incur no forfeiture of life, lands or goods, nor be any wise damaged in their body.

X. It

X. It is also necessary, for the more assurance of the observation of this treaty in the behalf of the subjects of *Scotland*, to be accorded, that if the *Quene of Scotts* shall willingly break, or permit to be broken, any part of this treaty concerning the surety of any of hir subjects, which have, since the death of hir husband, and before the present treaty, holden part against her, and that such her breaking, or permission of the breaking, be first notified to the *Quene of Scotts*, and adjudged by the *Quene of England* against the *Quene of Scotts*, having thereto the assent of the third part of the grand councill aforementioned, or of six Lords of parliament of *Scotland*, being not parties against the said *Quene* at the time of this treaty, or their heyres succeeding them in their estates, being above the age of twenty one; In those cases, without such reformation made by the *Quene of Scotts*, as to the said *Quene of England*, and the said third part of the said councill, or the said number of six Lords of *Scotland* aforesaid, shall seem meet, and be assigned and notified to the said *Quene*.

It shall be leeffull, immediately upon publique knowledge gyven by the *Quene of England*, by open proclamation in the Towns of *Berwick* and *Carlisle*, conteyning the particular breach of the treaty, and the manifest refusal of the reformation, for the Prince of *Scotland* her Son, or any of the Nobility of *Scotland* for him, whilst he shall be under the age of fourteen, (if he, the Prince, be then living;) and if he shall be dead, then for the next heyre to that crown, to enter into the real possession of the said crown and kingdom, and every part thereof, in like manner as the said *Quene* were departed from this life; and the said *Quene* shall, by virtue of this treaty, forbear to hold the said state or title, as *Quene* of that realme, and shall not enjoy any thing of the said realme, otherwise than such provision of the yerely revenue of the said crown, as heretofore hath been allowed at any time to any wife of a King of *Scotts* for a dowry, if she so will accept and obey the foresaid judgment of the *Quene of England*, being made with the assent of the said third part of the said councill, or of the said six

Lords of *Scotland*, or their heyres being of the age of twenty one. And whosoever shall attempt any thing contrary to the said Prince, or the next heyre to the crown, sayling the Prince, after his or their entry or clayme of the said crown, shall be *ipso facto* taken and used to all intents, as a traytor adjudged and condemned. .

Certen other things necessary to be remembred in this treaty, for the behalfe of the Quene's Majestie and her realme.

I*N*primis, That the treaty made at *Edinburgh* in *July*, Anno Dom. 1560, may be ratified and confirmed. In the treating whereof, if objection be made, that there are certain clauses in the said treaty, as namely in the fifth article, which do bring great prejudice to the Quene of *Scotts*, in that it is accorded, that she shuld, from the time of that treaty, forbear to use the stile, title, or armories of *England*, whereby it may be indirectly gathered, that she shall be excluded, not only during the life of the Quene's Majestie, and of the lifes of the heyres of her Majestie's body, (which indeed was expressly ment on both parts at the time of the treaty) but also after the determination of the lifes of the Quene's Majestie, (which God long preserve) and also of the heyres of her body, of which cause at the time of the treaty no mention was made; therefore now at this treaty, after the said confirmation to be made of the said treaty made at *Edenburgh*, there may be a proviso thereto now of new devised, that no part of the said treaty made at *Edenburgh* shall bind the said Quene of *Scotts*, or her children, after the determination of the life of the Quene's Majestie, (which God long preserve) and the heyres of her body.

II. It wold be also required, if it may be reasonably obteyned, that a league shuld be made at this tyme betwixt the Quenes of *England* and *Scotland* for themselves, their realmes and subjects; that either of the realmes shuld ayd the other, in case that any other prince should fyrst invade them, or any parcel of them, without notorious cause gyven by open wars to the invador; wherein if any difficulty be made, because of the old league of *France* and *Scotland*, first, There
may

may be much said, and cannot be denied, of the commissioners of *Scotland*, to prove that *Scotland* hath these many hundred years taken more harm than good by that treaty.

And 2dly, Tho' the treaty with *France* shall be thought percase not meet to be utterly dissolved, yet in this particular sort to contract, as is expressed in this article, may be said, is not against the true intent of the league of *France*; for by that treaty the Kings of *Scotland* are bound to ayde *France*, if *England* shuld move war against *France*, but not if *France* shall fyrst move War against *England*.

III, As it is well covenanted by ancient leagues betwixt *England* and *Scotland*, that neither of them shuld receive or ayde any rebell as fugitive of the other; so the like accord would be made at this tyme for *Ireland* and *Scotland*.

IV. It wold be also accorded, that if the Quene of *Scotts*, during her life, shall ayde, or willingly permitt any of hers to ayde any Prince or potentate, to invade, by hostility, the realmes of *England* or *Ireland*, or any isles, or members of any of the said Kingdoms, that thereupon immediately the said Quene shall forfeit and loose all manner of title or challenge that she hath, or any wise can pretend, to be inheritable to the crown of *England* or *Ireland*.

V. It were necessary that the contraverfy yerely arising, by occasion of certen grounds upon the frontiers in the east marches, commonly called the threap-land, or debatable, were determined by judgment, that such of that which is to be proved not litigious, may be so stablished in the quiet possession of them that have right; and the rest that is litigious and doubtful, to be equally divided by metts and bounds, as the debatable was in the west borders in the time of King *Edward* the VIth.

VI. If the Quene of *Scotts* shall fend any message or letter to the commissioners, they shall hear it; and if the same shall require any answer, they shall gyve or write such answer as to their discretions shall seem meet, being not repugnant to these instructions, and of their doings shall advertise her Majestie.

NUMB. XXVII.

The first daie of session of the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners at Yorke, holden the 4th daie of October, Anno Dom. 1568, the articles whereof insue.

From the Duke of Norfolk's book of entries.

THE Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners thinkinge mete, first to call the Commissioners on the parte of the Quene of Scottes, caused them to sitte downe: Which done, the the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners opened unto them the effect of the good intent and meaning of her Highnes, in wishinge good end of the differences, debates and contentions, growen and contynewed betwene her deare sifter and cousyn Marie Quene of Scottes and her subjects; for which intent they declared they weare sent hither with her Highnes commyssion, to comme and treat with bothe parties. And thereupon the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners shewed them their commyssion; which being read, demaund was made of the sight of theirs; whereof at first they made some staye, notwithstanding in end shewed it. Then the Commyssioners for the Quene's Majestie made offer unto them of a copie of their commyssion, so that they might in like receive a copie of their commyssion; wherewithall they were well contented, and promised accordingly. Notwithstandinge, when the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners sent them their copie, and demaunded theirs, they answered, that they wolde cause a commyssion to be drawn in some better forme, and then wolde deliver a copie thereof. But the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners sent them word, that if they wolde first deliver in a copie of that commyssion they shewed them, they wolde after receive the copie of the other. The morrow after, being the 5th daye, the Bishoppe of *Rasi* promised to deliver bothe a copie of the first commyssion they shewed, and also a copie of the other that they shoulde receive;

howe

howbeit the 6th daye they brought in a copie of the second; but none of the first.

The Commissioners of the Queen of England.

Duke of NORFOLK,

Earl of SUSSEX.

Sir RALPH SADLER, Kat.

The names of the Commissioners for the Queen of Scots.

The Bishoppe of ROSS.

The Lord BOYDE.

The Lord LEVINGSTON.

The Lord HERYS.

The Abbot of KYLWYNNING,

Sir JOHN GORDON of LOCHINVAR, Knight.

Sir JAMES COCKBURN of SKIRLING, Knight.

Examinatur.

The names of the Commissioners on the part of the Prince.

The Earle of MURRAY.

The Earle of MORTON.

The Bishoppe of ORKNAY.

The Lord LYNDESAY.

The Abbot of DUMFERMELIN.

The names of the Assistants.

The Laird of LETHINGTON.

JAMES MACGILL.

HENRY BALNAVYS.

The Laird of LOCHLEVIN.

Mr. GEORGE BOQWHANAN.

Mr. DAVID LYNDESAY.

N U M B. XXVIII.

The Session of the second daye, being the fifth of October.

From the Duke of Norfolk's book of entries.

THE second daye, the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners, called the Erle of Murray and others, suche as they understode to be joynd in commyssion, on the parte and behalf of those which have professed their obedience to the young Prince the Quene of Scottes sonne. To whom in like, after they weare set, and the intent of the Quene's Majestie

jestie by her Commyssioners was opened and declared, they read and shewed her Highnes commyssion, demaunding the sight of theirs. Whereunto the Earle of *Murray* answered, that at their last parliament, when it was thought that he might not conveniently come himselfe, it was concluded, that divers Noblemen shulde be sent in this treatie, suffyciently authorised by commyssion under the Great Seale of *Scotland*; notwithstanding now, forasmuche as he was present himself, he thought himself sufficient warraunt to treatie and conclude of anie thinge, whiche shulde be moved in this treatie; conyderinge he was faithfully to promise that, whatever shulde be concluded in the same, he wolde confirme by the Great Seale of *Scotland*: Howbeit, when he and the rest perceived that the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners weare not satisfied therewith, they offered to exhibit ample commyssion under the Great Seale of *Scotland*, to authorize them proceade with her Highnes Commyssioners accordingly, and so to geave in a copie of the same commyssion. After this, the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners shewed them a forme of an othe, which her Highnes thought requisite to be ministred unto them, for the better furtherance of all trouthe in this treatie; which when they had read, they thankfully accepted: Notwithstanding required, they might in some things alter the same. In the afternoone they brought in the forme of their othe by them devised, somewhat differing in words, but little in effect, from the forme of that whiche the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners gave them. The 6th daye of *October* they delivered to the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners their commyssion under the Great Seale of *Scotland*, and afterwards also sent a copie of the same. This daye also the Commyssioners on the part of the Prince delivered a complainte against the Earle of *Huntley*, for summoninge the Provost of *Aberdeen*, whiche, they saide, was against promise.

NUMB. XXIX.

The Session of the third day, being the sixth of October.

From the Duke of *Norfolk's* book of entries.

THIS daye the Quene of *Scottes* Commyssioners shewed a new commyssion, whereupon the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners well advysinge, grew in question with them, aswell about the preamble of the same, for that it did importe the Quene's Majestie of *England* had taken upon her to restore the Quene of *Scottes* to her realme and authoritie; as also for that by the same the Commyssioners had power to treat of all things tendenge to the reduction of her subjects unto her obedience, and not upon the causes which have moved the controversies. Notwithstandinge the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners did neither well allow, nor disallowe of that their commyssion, but took it as it was, till they should further understande of the Quene's Majestie's pleasure. Then the Commyssioners for the Quene of *Scottes* said, it was not meante otherwise, but thereby to treat also of the causes; and therefore promised, that if it lacke forme, they would procure to have it amended. Upon this the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners moved them to take an othe for the trewe and sinccare proceeding in this treatie, like as before they had done to the Commyssioners on the other side. Wherein they made some difficulties; and especially, the Lord *Herryes*, who was content to promise by othe, to propounde nothinge but that was juste and true, but in no wise to saye all in this matter which he knew to be trew: And so they desired to pawse thereon a while, and they wolde make an answeare. In the afternoone, upon the repayre of the *Scottishe* Commyssioners on bothe partes, the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners thought good, in the presence of them bothe, solempnely to make their othe for their sinccare proceedinge in this treatie, which was mynistr

stred to them accordingly by the Deane of *Yorke*. And so the Commyssioners on the parte of the Prince of *Scotland* did in like, solempnely, in presence of their adverse partie, make their othe to the effect of their true dealinge in this cause. The Commyssioners on the parte of the Prince of *Scottes*, when the same othe should be mynistred unto them, misliked of the preamble thereof, and therefore required they might therein alter as they thought good, and so would the next daye bringe in the forme of their othe drawen, nothing differinge in the effecte, but only in the preamble.

N U M B. XXX.

A Letter to Queen Elizabeth from her Commissioners at York the 6th of October 1568.

An Original. *Cot. lib. Cal. C. 1. fol. 174.*

PLEASE it your excellent Majestie to understand, that on *Sunday* night we arived here, and the night before came hither the Quene of *Scots* Commissioners, whose names are conteyned in a schedule here inclosed; and before our entry into this city, they mette us two or three miles out of the same to salute us.

The Earles of *Murray* and *Morton*, and the other Commyssioners on that syde, whose names also are conteyned in the said schedule arrived here not past an hour before our coming hither; and on *Monday* in the morning they came to the lodging of me Duke of *Norfolk*, where we saluted and welcomed them, using none other speeche at that time, but friendlye talke of fundrie matters at large. In the afternoon of the same day, because we wold loose no tyme, we called unto us the said Quene of *Scots* Commyssioners, and, according to our instructions, declared unto them the tenor of our commyssion, and also did reade the same unto theme, requiring the sight of theirs in likewise. But when they

they perceived our commyſſion to be ſo ample, and knowing the tenuitie and ſlenderneſs of their owne, they pawſed upon the ſhewing of it, as though they weare loathe it ſhould be ſene, alledginge that it wanted good form of making, by reaſon that the Quene their miſtreſs being in *England*, and they having had but little time of conference with her, neyther had leysure, ne yet any expert or learned man, to deviſe their commyſſion in ſuch forme as it were mete: We nevertheleſs, ſomewhat preſſing theme in ſuch ſorte as we thought good, at laſt they produced a commyſſion written in paper, ſubſcribed by the Quene of *Scotts* hand, and ſealed with her ſignet, which the Biſhop of *Rofs* did read unto us: The commyſſion being very brief, did not only reſtrain the Commyſſioners by ſpeciall words, to treat and agree upon any thing that might touch the ſaid Quene in her eſtate and honour; but alſo, did bynd them to go no further than they were lymyted by certaine private articles and inſtructions, whereunto their commyſſion had relation: but what thoſe articles and inſtructions do conteyne, we know not; ſo as, in our opinions they be ſo reſtrained, that whatſoever we ſhould agree upon, the ſaid Quene might alwayes make exceptions to the ſame, and ſay, it touched her in honour. Nevertheleſs, we ſeemed not to find any great fault therewith, but required them to deliver us a copie of their commyſſion, to the intent we might conſider of the ſame, and they likewiſe ſhould have a copie of ours, whereunto they agreed. And yet, perceivinge that we found their commyſſion not to be ſo ample, as were expedient for the treaty of ſo great a cauſe, they themſelves ſeemed to find ſome fault with it, and begane to excuſe the ſame again, in ſorte as they did before, deſiring that the want of ample commyſſion might be no cauſe of hindrance of the treatie of their cauſe; but that it might pleaſe us to proceade, and they wold furthwith procure a new commyſſion of more large and ample power. And ſo we brake off for that time, and afterwards ſent them a copie of our commyſſion, requiringe a copie of theirs, according to our Agreement. But they ſent word againe, that they wold furthwith diſpatch a

post to *Bolton* for a new commyſſion, whereof we ſhould have a copie as ſoon as it came to their hands. But of the other we can hitherto get no copie, though we ſent againe, and deſired to have it accordinge to their promyſe, beinge loothe, as it ſeemeth, that your Maſtie ſhould ſee how little truſt and authoritie their Miſtris hath committed unto them in this behalfe. This begynning is ſomewhat hard, your Maſtie may judge what is to be looked for of the ſequele of the ſame. Yeſterdaye in the morninge, the Earls of *Murray* and *Morton*, and the other Commyſſioners on that ſide, repaired unto us, with whom we did deal in like manner, ſhewing unto them the effect of our ſaid commyſſion, and requiring to ſee and underſtand the like of theirs; whereunto the Earl of *Murray* answered, that at their laſt parliament, when it was thought he might not conveniently repaire himſelfe into *England*, certen Noblemen and others were appointed to come in this commyſſion, and ſhould have bene ſufficiently authoriſed by commyſſion under the Great Seale of *Scotland* for that purpoſe. But ſithens that time, beinge determined to come himſelfe, it was not thought neidfull to have any other commyſſion, for that by virtue of his office, as Regent, he had ſufficient authoritie to treat and conclude upon all things which ſhould be moved in this treatie, promyſing unto us that, whatſoever ſhould be agreed upon, he would put the Great Seale of *Scotland* unto it. And nevertheleſs, after ſome talke amonge us, when he and the reſt perceived that we were not ſatisfied therewith, they offered, and have promiſed, to exhibit unto us ample commyſſion, under the Great Seale of *Scotland*, to authorize them to proceade with us, wherewith we found our ſelves contented. And as we perceive be their talke at large, they meane to make it evident unto us, that whatſoever they have done againſt the ſaid Quene, they have proceaded therein upon good grounds, ſuche as ſome of theme, as the Earle of *Murray* and the Lord of *Lethington* do ſaye, they are moſt ſorré that it is now come to that pointe, that they muſt needes declare and make manifeſt to the world, or elſe be accounted notorious rebelles and diſloyal ſubjects. Upon
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this talke we thought it not amysse to move them to take an othe before we should enter into the treatie of this action, to procede sincerely in the same, using such perswasions to induce them thereunto, as are geaven unto us by your Majestie in our instructions; whereunto we found them right willing and agreeable. And so we ended our conference, and went together to the church, where we heard a good sermon, preached by the Dean of *York*. This morning we had another conference with the Commyssioners of the said Quene, which shewed unto us a new commyssion, the copie whereof your Majestie shall receive herewith. Upon the sight and hearing whereof did grow some questions among us, not only for that the preamble of the same did importe, that your Majestie had taken upon you to restore the said Quene to her realme and authoritie; but also for that by the same commyssion power is geaven to the Commyssioners to treat upon all things, which may tend to the reduction of her subjects unto her obedience, and not upon the causes which have moved these controversies and troubles in *Scotland*. Whereunto we said, that we knew very well, that your Majestie had a great desyre to releave the said Quene their Mistresse, and indede wold do as much for her as your Majestie's honour, and the justnes of her cause wolde permitte, wishinge that their commyssion had been as ample as ours in all points. And yet considering, that the causes of the said controversies must needs come in question in this treatie, we seemed neither to allowe, nor disallowe of their said commyssion, but to take it as it is, untill we may know further of your gracious pleasure; the rather for that they confessed that it is good reason, that the causes of the said controversies should be heard on both sides, and that it was not meant otherwise; and if their commyssion wanted any good forme, they would also procure to have it amended. Then we moved them to take an othe for their sincere proceedings in this treaty, like as before we did with the Commyssioners on the other side, wherein we found them to make a great staye and difficultie. And indede they were very loathe to hear of it, specially the Lord *Herrys*, who in his discourse

seemed to be content to promise by oath to propound or say nothing, but that is just and true; but in no ways to say all in this matter, which he knoweth to be true*. In the end, after such perswasions used to induce them thereunto, as your Majestie hath delivered unto us by your instructions, they desired that they might pause upon it a little while, and then they would make us an answer; whereby we judge that they will be content to receive such an oath as themselves will devise, though not the same that the Commissioners on the other side have agreed upon. And then consenting to give them respite, to thinke and consider of it, accordinge to their desire, we ended our conference, and they departed to their lodgings; and sone after they were departed, the Earle of *Murray*, and others the Commyssioners on that side, sent unto us their commyssion under the Great Seale of *Scotland*, the copie whereof we send to your Majestie herewith.

When we had written thus far, the Earle of *Murray* and his colleagues, and also the Commyssioners of the other parte, came to us at one instant, being so devised and appointed by us; and at their coming we, in their presence, caused the Deane of *Yorke* to minister an oath unto us, in sorte as your Majestie shall perceave by the copy of the same sent herewith; and then, because the Queene of *Scots* Commyssioners were not resolved upon the forme of the oathe which they intended to receive, we thought not good to offer it unto theme in the presence of the others, hoping, as they have promised, that they will receive it to-morrowe. The Commyssioners on the other side did not flick, in the presence of the adverse party, solempnely and willingly to receive such an oathe ministred unto them by the said Deane, as your Majestie shall perceave also by the copy of the same sent herewith. And when the other Commyssioners have taken their oath, we will also send your Majestie a copie of the same.

Thus

* *Viz.* He, in expectation of some good agreement, was willing to decline the accusation of *Murray*, *Morton*, &c, as the murderers of *Henry Daruley*.

Thus far have we proceeded in the execution of our commission, and as we shall do further, we shall not fail to advertise from time to time, as the cause shall require: Beseeching Almighty God to preserve your Royal Majestie in long life and good health, most prouperously and feliciously to reigne over us the yeares of *Nestor*. From your Highness citie of *Yorke*, the 6th of *October*, Anno 1568.

Your Majestie's most humble,
faithfull and obedient subjects,

T. NORFOLKE.

T. SUSSEX.

R. SADLER.

N U M B. XXXI.

A Letter from the Duke of Norfolk to Secretary Cecil from York, the 6th of October 1568.

Paper-office. An original in the Duke's hand.

ALTHOUGH we be longe ere we dispatche, yeat I hope you schall fynde, that we have not bene ydle. I leave the reporte of our doyngs to her Majestye's letter, onlye thus muche to your selfe I wyll writte, that in my opinion the matter, I feare, wyll falle owte verve fowle, yff all be true that they heare stedfastlye affyrme. Yt importis the Quene's Majestye verve muche to kepe the Duke ther styll tyll thys meting be past, yf not longer: We that sarve in thys sarvys have but harde luke, for we are countyed partyll of bothe sydes, before we cume to the matter; they consist of us accordyng to their owne affectyons. Everye daye nowe wyll brede newe matter, and therfor you schall the oftner hereafter heare from us. And so, good Mr. Secretarye, for thys tyme I bide you most hartilye farewell. From *Yorke* thys 6th of *October* 1568.

Your most beholding,

T. NORFOLKE.

N U M B. XXXII.

Commission by MARY Quene of Scots to the Bishop of Ross and others, to be her Commissioners to conveen with the Quene of England's Commissioners.

A Copy. Cotton. lib. Cal. C. I. fol. 193.

MARIE, be the grace of God, Quene of *Scottis*, and dowarier of *Fraunce*, To all and sundrie persounis to quhais knowledge thir presentis shall come, greatinge in God everlasting: Forsameikill as it hath pleasit the richt high, richt mighty, and richt excellent Princes, the Quene's Majestie of *Ingland*, our most derrest suster and cousignes, to take upon her the restoring of us to our Realme and authoritie, fra the quhilk we have bein maist unjustlie exylit be certane our disobedient and rebellious subjectis; and, for the knowledge and ordering hereof, hes appointit an richt nobill and mighty Prince *Thomas Duke of Northfolk*, Erle Marshall of the realme of *Ingland*, *Thomas Erle of Suffex*, Vicount *Fitzwater*, Lord *Egremont* and *Bornewell*, President of the counfall establisht in the north, and Sir *Raphe Sadler*, Knight, Chancellor of the ducherie of *Lancaster*: Therefoir we, for the furth settinge of the glorie of God, and treaties of peax to be made amangis us, our realme and subjects, for ever to continew, for declaratioun of our part herein, and all other thingis, quhilk fall appertene to the weall of baith the realmis, hes maid, constitute, nominate and ordanit; likeas, be thir presentis, constitutis, nominatis and ordanis, our richt trustie and lovit counsalouris, ane reverend fader in God *John Bishop of Ross*, *William Lord Lewingstoun*, *Robert Lord Boyd*, *John Lord Herys*, *Gavin Commendator of Kilwynning*, *John Gordon of Lochinvar*, and *James Cockburn of Skirling*, Knightis, our verie undoutit and lawful Commissionaris: To quhom, or ony four of thame, we have gevin, and by thir presentis gevis our full
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authoritie and powar to convene with our said derrest sifter's Commissionaris in the citie of *Yorke*, the last day of *September* instant, or any uthar day or dayis, or place within the realme of *England*, and there to treat, conclude, and indent upon all sic heidis and articlis, as shall be found till our said derrest sifteris Commissionaris and thame best, for the furth setting of the glorie of God, the reductionn of our said disobedient subjectis, to their detfull obedience of us, and for good amitie, als well for bygones as to come, betwixt thame and all our obedient subjectis; and farther, to traite upon the saide peax to be maid betwix our said derrest sifter and us, our realmes and subjectis, and all uthar thingis pertaing to the weill of the samen: And quhat they agree upon in our name, we promise, upon the word of a Prince, ferme and stabill to hald, ratefie, and appruif the samen, inviolable to be observit in all tymes cuming. In witness of the quhilkis, to thir presentis, subscrivit with our hand, our signet is affixt. At *Bowton*, the penult day of *September*, the Year of God MD. thré scoir. aught zeiris, and of our reign the xxvi. zeir.

N U M B. XXXIII.

Commission by the young King of Scotland to the Earl of Murray and others, to meet with the Commissioners of the Queen of England.

A Copy. *Cotton. lib. Cal. G. 1. fol. 174.*

JA M E S, be the grace of God, King of *Scottis*, To all and sindrie persounis, to quhais knowledge thir our lettres fall cum, greiting: Witt ye us, for divers greit and wechty consideratiounis moving us, and upon the guid prouif that we have of the fidelitie, wisdom, and tendernes to us, of our richt trustie, and richt weil belovit uncle *James Erle of Murray*, Lord *Abirnethy*, &c. regent of our realme and liegis, and of our richt trusty, and weil belovit cousing *James*
Earl

Earl of *Morton*, Lord of *Dalkeith*, our Chancellor : And of our richt trusty counsellouris, *Adam* Bishop of *Orkney*, *Robert* Commendatar of *Dunfermling*, and *Patrik* Lord *Lindsay* of the *Bysis* ; to have made, constitut, and ordanit, and be thir present lettres makis, constitutis and ordanis thame, and ony three of thame, our Commissionaris, and special deputis ; gevand, grantand, and committand to thame, or ony three of thame, full powar, auctorité, and exprefs charge, to convene with the Commissionaris and deputis of our derrest suster the Quene of *England*, at the citie of *York*, or ony other place or placis, they shall think convenient ; and there to make plane and ample declaratioun to thame, for information of our said gude suster, of the varie and trew causis quhairupon divers of our Nobilitie, and gude subiectis, during the time that the Quene, our moder, was zit in possessioun of the crown of this our realme, tuke occasioun to put on armis, quhairupon followit the deteyainge and sequestration of hir persoun for a time ; with all causis, actionis, circumstancis, and uther thair procedingis quhatsumever towards her, or ony subject of our realme of *Scotland*, sen that tyme, to the day and date hereof, or that herefter sal fall out, unto the return of our saidis Commissionaris ; quhairby the justice of thair cause and honourabill dealing, may be manifestit to the world. And thairupon, with the Commissionaris of our said derrest suster, to comane, treat, determine and conclude : As also for us, and in our name, and upon our behalf, to communie, treat, and conclude with our said suster, or hir Commissionaris having sufficient auctoritie, upon all differencis, causis or materis quhatsumever, depending betwix the subjectis of ayther thir realmes ; or for furder confirmatioun or augmentatioun of ony treatie of peace heretofoir maid and concludit betwix the realmes of *Scotland* and *England* ; or for contracting and perfecting of ony uther new treatie or confederatioun, als well for the maintenance of the trew religioun publictlic professit by the inhabitantis of baith the realmes, and resisting of ony foraine powar, or that might be stirred up be secret enemies within the samin, going about to disturb the present quietness that it has

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pleaseth the Almighty God to grant unto both the realmes, in the unities of the said religion; as also for increase of amitie, peace, and concord betwix our said sister and us, our realmes, dominions, pepill and subjectis: and generally to do and conclude all and sundrie things which to thame, or ony three of thame, shall seme convenient and necessarie for the premissis or ony part thair of, or that we our self might do, gif we wer present in proper persoun; promising, upon the faith and word of a King, to hold firm and stabill all and quhatsumever thingis, which thay in our name shall conclude or agrie upon. In witness quhair of, to thir presents, subscrivit with the hand of our said maist derrest uncle and Regent afoirsaid, we have causit our Greit seill to be appendit. At *Edinburgh*, the xviii. day of *September*, in the zeir of God an thousand fyve hundreth thre scoir and eight, and of our regne the secund zeir.

N U M B. XXXIV.

The form of an oath for the Queen of England's Commissioners:
Ibid.

YOU shall sweare, That whereas many great causes and actions are dependng in question and controversie betwene the *Queene of Scots* and the younge Prince her soone, whether he be named or entided Kinge, or Prince of *Scotland*, and others of the Nobilltie of *Scotland*, adherents and partakers on both partyes; the hearinge and determination of which controversies is, by the assent of both the said parties, committed to the *Queene's* Majestie, our most gracious Sovereigne, who, by her letters of commission under her Great Seale, hath, upon speciall trust of your faithfulness, truth, and good indifference, authorized and deputed you to be one of her Commissioners in that behalf; ye shall therefore procede in the treatie of the said causes sincerely and uprightly, and that ye shall not for affection, malice, or any other worldly respect, leaue or ad-

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here to the one partie, or the other, more than reason, equitye, and truthe will beare; ne yet furder or advance any thing in this treatye, otherwise than your own conscience afore God shall beare you witness to be honest, godly, reasonable, just and true. So helpe you God and the holy Evangelies.

N U M B. XXXV.

The form of an oath for the Commissioners of the King of Scotland, as they call bim. Ibid. fol. 175.

YE shall swear, that whereas, for information of the Quene's Majestie of *England*, ye have to make a plaine and ample declaration of the verie and trew causes, whereby ye and others of the Nobilitie of *Scotland* toke occasion to put on armes, whereupon followed the sequestration for a time of the person of the Kinge your Sovereigne's mother, being at that tyme your Quene, with all other your proceedings whatsoever towards her sithens that tyme, whereby ye intend to induce the Quene's Majestie of *England*, to think well and allow of your doinges; the hearinge whereof her Majestie, by her lettres of commission under her Great Seale, hath, upon speciall trust and confidence, which her Majestie hath reposed in her faithfull counsellors the Duke of *Northfolke*, the Erle of *Suffex*, and Sir *Raffe Sadler*, Knight, for their truth and indifferencie committed unto them, as her Commyssioners and deputies in that behalf: And seing ye have commission to treat, commune, determine, and conclude with her Majestie's said Commissioners, upon the premisses, ye shall in all your treaties and conferences with them procede sincerely and uprightly; and that ye shall not for any affection, malice, or any other worldlie respect furder, avance or prefer any thing or matter before the said Commissioners in this treatie, otherwise than your own consciences shall beare you witness afore God, to be honest, godlie, reasonable, just and true. Nor yet shall ye
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withdraw, hide, or conceale anie thing or matter from the said Commissioners, which is mete and requisite to be opened and declared for the better knowledge of the truth of the saide causes in controverſie. So help you God, &c.

N U M B. XXXVI.

The fourth Seſſion holden the ſeventh day of October,

From the Duke of Norfolk's booke of entries.

THIS daye in the morninge, after that the Quene of Scottes Commyſſioners had delivered in their othe, and the ſame peruſed by the Quene's Maieſtie's Commyſſioners, it was miniſtred unto them by the Dean of *Yorke*, they before making this proteſtation above written. Then the Quene's Maieſtie's Commyſſioners declared unto them, that theis things being thus done, they weare now to enter to the effect of the matter, and therefore required of them to be inſtructed by them in the cauſes of the controverſies. Whereupon bothe the Byſhoppe of *Rofs* firſt, and the Lorde *Herryes* after, opened by ſpeciall worde of mowthe, aſwell the great injuries, wrongs, and damages inferred to the Quene their miſtreſs, as alſo againſt divers her Nobilitie, Prelacie, and other her lovinge ſubjects: And for as much as the Quene their miſtreſs ſeekes to be relieved, (they ſaide) by the Quene's Maieſtie of *England*, if the adverſe partie have ought to charge them withall, the ſame muſt be brought in by them. In end they agreed, that touchinge the wrongs, whereupon grew theis great differences betwene the Quene their miſtreſs and her ſubjects, they wolde in the afternoone exhibite the ſame in writing to the Quene's Maieſtie's Commyſſioners.

In the afternoone they brought in their proteſtation, drawn in forme as it is above entred, and required reſpite for their booke till the next daye, for that they wanted time to finiſhe it.

NUMB. XXXVII.

The protestation made by the Quene of Scotts Commissioners, the seventh of October 1568.

A copy. *Cott. lib. Cal. C. 1. fol. 183.*

THE Commissionaris for the Quenis Majestie of *Scotland* declarit, in presence of the Quenis Highnes Commissionaris of *England*, before the geving of their oath : That although the Quenis Majestie thair Sovereigne be best contentit, that hir causis, presently dependand betwixt hir and hir disobedient subjectis, be considerit and drest be her derrest suster and cousin the Quenis Majestie of *England*, or her Grace's Compyssionaris authorisit thereto, befor all utheris ; zit they protestit solemnitie, that thairby they intend on na wayis, that the Quenis Majestie thair Sovereigne should recognize herself to be subject to ony judge on eird, in respect she is ane fré Princes, having imperial crown gevin hir of God, and acknowledgis no uther superiour. And therefor that hir Grace, nor her posteritie, be not prejudgit in their Sovereignatie in no wayis heirby.

NUMB. XXXVIII.

The protestation made by the Queen of England's Commissioners in answer tharounto.

A copy. *Ibid.*

THE Quene's Majestie's Commissioners, after the said protestation made by the Quene of *Scotts* Commissioners, did protest againe, That they neither did, ne wolde admitte nor allowe the same to be in any wise hurtfull or prejudiciall to the right, title, and interest incident to the crownē

crowne of England, which the Quene's Majestie, and all her noble progenitors Kinges of this realme, have claymed, had, and enjoyed as superiors over the realme of Scotland. And the same Superioritie they protest to belong and appertaine to the Quene's Majestie, in the right of her crown of England.

N U M B. XXXIX.

The form of the oath for the Commissioners of the Queen of Scotland.

YE shall swear, that quhairas for information of the Quenis Majestie of *England*, ye are to make a plane and ample declaration of the verie and true causis, quhairby ye, and others of the Nobilitie of *Scotland*, tuk occasioun to put on armis for maintaining of the Quenis Majestie, your Sovereigne, in hir auctoritie, quhairintil she is established be God, and all other your procedings in this cause and difference, standing betwix your said Sovereigne and one part of her subjectis, quhairby ye intend to induce the Quenis Majestie of *England* to think weil and allow of your Sovereigne and your doings; the hearing quhair of hir Majestie, be hir lettres of commissioun under hir Greit Seill, bath, upon speciall trust and confidence which hir Majestie bath reposit in her faithfull counsellors the Duke of *Northfolk*, the Erle of *Suffex*, and Sir *Raphe Sadler*, Knight, for their trewth and indifferenc, committit to thame, as hir lauchful Commissionaris and deputis in that behalf: And séing ye have commissioun to treat, commune, determine, and conclude with her Majestie's said Commissionaris, upon the premissis, ye shall, in all your treaties and conferences with thame, procede sincerely and uprightlie; and that ye shall not, for ony affectioun, malice, or ony uther warldlie respect, farder, avance or prefer ony thing or mater befor the said Commissionaris in this treatie, utherwayis than your awin consciences shall bear you witness afor God, to be honest,

honest, godlie, resonabill, just and true; nor zit shall ye withdraw, hyde, or conceale onie thing or mater from the said Commissionaris, which is mete and requisite to be openit and declarit, for the better knowledge of the trewth of the said causis in controversie. So help yow God, and the holic Evangelis.

N U M B. XL.

The fifth Session holden the eighth daye of October, both in the morning and afternoon.

From the Duke of *Norfolk's* book of entries.

IN the morninge the Commyssioners of the Quene of *Scottes* brought in their booke, conteyninge sondrie wrongs and injuries by them alledged to have byne done against the Quene their mistres and her superioritie. Which when the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners had received and perused, they required of them to subscribe their names to the said booke, if they wolde have them to require the like at the others handes; which they did accordingly, and the copy thereof hereafter followeth. *Vid. infra, Numb, xli. pag. 128.*

In the afternoone came the Commyssioners for the Kinge of *Scotes*. The Regent declared, that wheare he had received from the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners a note of certen wrongs and injuries wherewith their adverse parte do seme to burden them, bothe he and the rest of the Commyssioners joyned with hym are desirous to understand, that if in this action they shall prove all things directly, wherewith they maye and do burden the Quene their Sovereigne's mother, how they maye be assured to be free and without danger of the said Quene's displeasure; and what suretie maye be had for the yonge Prince their Kinge, if she should be restored to her former estate. To whome it was saide by the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners, that as in few wordes

her

her Highnes had delivered them her pleasure therein, so wolde they in few wordes deliver the same unto them : Which was, that in dede her Majestie's desire hath always bene from the begynninge, that the said Quene might be sownde free, specially from the crime of her husband's murder ; nevertheless, if her Majestie shall fynde to be playnely and manifestly proved (whereof she wolde be verie soerie) that the said Quene of *Scottes* was the devisor and procurer of that murder, or otherwise was gilty thereof, surely her Majestie wolde thinke her unworthy of a kingdome, and wolde not staine her owne conscience in mayntenance of suche a detestable wickedness by restoring her to a kingdome. Then the Regent opened the cause why he moved this question, declaring that it was not only put out and published in *Scotland*, but even now in this citie, that either she should be amplie restored, or otherwise by some degrees restored, and sent home amongst them ; and do not let to saye, that they have the Quene's Majestie's promes to shew in writinge to confirme the same. It was answered thereunto, by the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners, that it weare by them to be considered from whence those wordes came : If from their adverse partie, who can let them speak what themselves will devise ? But surely either from her Majestie, or any by her Commyssioners, they could not affirme the same. For when their lettres, conteyninge the doubt before by them moved, weare delivered to the Quene's Majestie's handes, they knew that immediatly her Highnes did forthwith depeche her answer thereunto, in sorte as (if nothings had byn now spoken by us, her Grace's Commyssioners) it might have satisfied that doubt and question. Herewith they semed not to be fully satisfied, suspecting, that althowghe the Quene of *Scottes* were not amplye restored, yet she might peradventure be relieved by some degrees by the Quene's Majestie, which might brede unto them no little danger : Neverthelesse they promised to bringe in the nexte daie their answer to the complaint of their adverse partie.

NUMB. XLII.

Complaint by the Queen of Scots Commissioners, exhibited at York to the Queen of England's Commissioners, against the Earls of Murray, Motton and others.

An Original. Cotton. lib. Cal. G. 1. fol. 197.

WE the Commissionaris appoyntit for the Queenis Majestie of Scotland, our Sovereigne Lady, in hir Hiennes behauffe schawis to your Grace, and my Lordis Commissionaris for the Queenis Majestie of England, That James Erle of Mortoun, John Erle of Mar, Alexander Erle of Glencairne, the Lordis Home, Lyndsay, Ruthven, Sempile, Cathcart, Uchiltrie, with utheris thair assistaris assemblit in armis ane greyte part of the Queenis Grace's subjectis, declarit be thair proclamatiounis it was for her Grace's relief, ombesett ye gait in hir passage betwixt hir Grace's castillis of Dunbar and Edinburgh, thair tuik hir maist noble persoun, committit hir in ward in her awin place of Lochlevin; efter intronettit with her counzie-house, pressing irins, gold, silver, canzeit and oncanzeit, passit to the castle of Striveling, and maid thair fashoun of crowning of hir sone the Prince, being than bot of threttene monethis awld.

James Erle of Murray tak upon him the name of the Regent, usurpand thairby the supreme autoritie of that realme, in the name of that infant, intronettit with the hail strengthis, munitionis, jewellis, and patrimonie of the crowne, alsweill propertie as casualtie: And, when it pleis Almychtie God, of his gryte mercy, to releive hir Grace out of the strait thraldome quhair schis was detenit eleven monethis, so hardlie that nane of her crew subjectis mycht have frie access to speik hir, hir Hiennes maid in *Hannymstonne* oppin declaracioun, that hir former constrainit wringis in prisoun was altogidder aganis hir will, and done for feir of hir lyfe, affirmit the same be an solemnit aithe; zit for the

the godly zeile and natural affectioun hir Grace buir till hir realme and native subjectis, gif powar to the Erlis of *Argyle, Eglintown, Cassilis* and *Rothes*, to agrie and confirme ane pacificatioun with the utheris Erlis, and thair partakeris and assistaris, passing to *Dumbartane*, left the hieway for avoyding of troubles: The saidis Erlis of *Murray, Mortoun, Glencarne* and *Mar*, with thair adherentis and partakeris, ombesett hir passage, and bē thair men of weir, quhilk they had wagit upon hir Grace's awin silver, overthrew her powar, slew fundrie richt honest and trew men, tuik utheris prisoneris and ranfomit thame, condemnit to the deith, under the coloure of thair pretendit laws, greit landit Baronis and Gentilmen, for na uther cause, bot only the serving of thair native Soverane. Thir thair unreasonable and undentifull procedingis causit the Quene our maistres cum in this realme, to require of the Quenis Majestie, hir most derrerst syster, and in blude nerrest cousines in the world, (thair promis of luif, frendship, and assistance sa affectuousslie affermit) favour and support, that scho may enjoy peaciablie her realme, according to Goddis calling; and that thay hir subjectis may be causit recognosce thair detfull obediēce, reforme to hir Majestie and hir obedient subjectis, the wrangis thay haif done, as fall be gevin in speciall; that we and thay may leif under hir Hienes, in our calling, as gude subjectis, under that heid that God hes apoyntit us, is hir Majestie's and our desyre.

Produceit the wais: of *October 1568*, be my Lordis Commissionaris for the Quene of *Scotland*.

JO. ROSSEN.

LEVINGSTON.

R. BOYD.

HERRYS.

KILWYNNING.

SKIRLING, *Knt.*

NUMB. XLII.

Articles proposed by the Earl of *Murray*,
to the Commissioners of the Queen of
England at *York*, the ninth of *October*
1568.

INTITULED,

Demands of the Earl of Murray.

An Original. *Cotton. lib. Cal. C. 1. fol. 232.*

I. **W**E desire to be resolvit, quether ye haif commissioun, and sufficient authoritie from the Quene's Majestie of *England*, to pronounce in the cause of the murther, *giltie* or *not giltie*, according to the merits of the cause, and as ye shall see matter deducit before you?

II. Next, havand sufficient commission, quether ye meane, and will promise us, to pronounce according thairunto immediatly, and without farther delay, the matter being first deducit?

III. Your declaratioun being past, in caise she be found *gilty*, we desire to be resolvit befoirhand, for our sureties, quether the Quene our Sovereine's moder shall be deliverit in our hands? or sic ordour put to hir persoun within the realme of *England*, as the King and we shall be assurit to be saif fra all dangeris that may ensue upon her liberty in time coming?

IV. In cais she be found *giltie*, we desire to be resolvit, gif your Grace and Lordships, upon the Quene's Majestie of *England's* behalfe, will allow our proceedingis in time past? As alsua her Majestie will from this furth mentene the auctoritie of the King our Sovereain Lord, and the regiment of his realme, and leigis, establisht in the persoun
of

me the Erle of *Murray*, during his minoritie, according to the act of parliament past in *Scotland* thairupon.

The resolutioun of these articlis is sa necessary for us, and of sa greit importance, that we can na ways enter to the accusatioun or tryal of the murther before we be fully answerit thairin; and the same being directlie answerit, we fall proced immediatly to the tryal.

JAMES, *Regent.*

N U M B. XLIII.

The sixth Session, holden the 9th of October 1568.

From the Duke of *Norfolk's* book of entries.

THE Regent, and other the Commyssioners for the Kinge of *Scottes*, brought in certen articles of demaund to the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners, wherein they required to be satisfied, before their answeare to the complainte of their adverte partie. Which after that the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners had well advised of, it was answered, that to their two first demaundes or articles, they take their commyssion to be so ample, as by the same they may well enter and proceade to that controversie; but yet wolde not presume of themselves to judge so neare at hand. And for the thirde article, they declared, that if they thought the Quene's Majestie in honor and conscience maye not deale in the same, it weare for their Lordships best to consider both of the safetie of their yonge Prince, and in what manner the person of the Quene their Sovereigne's mother should be used: For they neither coulede, nor wolde undertake, how the Quene's Majestie will use her person; and yet durst well saye, that her Highnes wolde not therein otherwise do, then in honour and conscience she should see requisite: Wherein they further shewed, that as her Majestie wold not thinke her worthie of a kingdome, if she weare convinced of that horrible crime, so wolde not

seke to restore her to a kingdome. Touching the fourth demaunde, the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners saide, that as they weare yet farre from entrie thereinto, so it weare hard for them before hand to make them anie answere, and therefore mynded to take further time to advise thereupon. It was then moved by the Lord *Lodington*, that it might please the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners to heare their reasons, whereupon they produced thies doubttes, beinge as they thinke upon good and reasonable causes.

First, For that they see no expresse wordes in the commyssion to authorize her Grace's Commyssioners to deale in this matteir of the murder.

Secondly, If upon evident and plaine probations produced on their behalf, delaye shoulde be made in judgment by the Quene's Majestie, they doubt the sequeale thereof; and therefore it weare better not to be begonne, then begonne and not determined. Whereupon it was answered by the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners, that their Commyssion extended to deale in all matteis concerninge this controversie; And if the murder of the Quene of *Scottes* husband be a particular mattier conteyned in this controversie, then have they to deale therein; for that the generall include the speciall. And for the other, which is the feare they have of delaye of judgment, they must consider the cause why Princes in all great affaires do deale by commyssion appointed to others, which only is, for that they can not themselves be present in person; and in that respect, albeit her Highnes hath substituted them, yet the cause is hers, and she to geave judgment; And therefore, upon plain declaration of the trowth on both parties, they neade not doubt but her Highnes will geave such order and determination, as best shall stand with equitie of the cause, and her Majestie's honour. Then the Commyssioners for the King of *Scottes* moved, that it wolde please them to advertize the Quene's Majestie of theis their doubttes; specially for that it standethe them upon, and they thinke it verie reasonable, that her Grace shoulde put them in sufficient suretie to be fré from daunger of the Quene their Sovereigne's mother, before they

they enter to declare against her; for if they maye not be resolved therein, they mynde not to enter, or deale in that matteir.

N U M B. XLIV.

A Letter from the Duke of Norfolk to Secretary Cecil from York, the 9th of October 1568.

Paper-office. An original in the Duke's hand.

I THOUGHT good to desyer Mr. Vyschamberlyne to bestowe a daye or too with us, yf hys charge mytt to suffer tyme, wherby we mygt be the better instructyd what determynatyon that Queene had to profeade heare with us. We fynde suche thyngs heare fall owte but hardlye, as you maye perceave by the letter with the Erle of *Murray's* demande and the reste of the Lords, sente herewith to her Majestie: and yeat surelie consydering howe neare thys ther actyon ys lyke to fawche them, I cane not blame them though they well foresee ther ende. Tyll we heare from her Majestie, off wyche we cowlde wyllinglye desyer sume speede, we are at a staye, and therin we onlye hope in your good furderance. And so with my most hartye commendatyon I bede you most hartilye farewell. From *Yorke* thys 9th of *October* 1568.

Yours most beholdyne,

T. NORFOLKE.

N U M B.

NUM B. XLV.

A Letter to the Queen of England from her Commissioners at York, the 9th of October 1568.

An original. *From the Paper-office.*

PLEASE it your Royall Majestie to understand, that likeas in our last letter of the 6th of this present we advertized, that the Quene of *Scottes* Commissioners had promised to geave their othe for their sincaere proceedinge in this treaty, so they did the nixt morninge repaire unto us, and received such an othe ministred unto them by the Deane of *Yorke*, as your Majestie shall see in writinge here inclosed, with protestation made before they received their othe, in such sorte as your Majestie shall perceive in the said writinge: Whereupon to meete with their protestation, we thought goode to protest againe immediately, in sorte as also shall appeare to your Majestie in writinge sent herewith. And so we passed over the matteir with them in merry and pleasaunt speaches not yieldinge to their opinion, nor they to ours, touching the matteir conteyned in our said protestation. After they had received their othe, we sate downe, and when we were pleased, it was said unto them by me the Duke of *Norfolk*, That sithens we had proceeded so fare, that now we weare ready to enter into the hearinge of this great matteir, we thought it meate to keape this order: That first they, beinge the parties plaintiff, shoulde, when it liked them, shew unto us their complaints and requests. And then their adverse partie to make answeare to the same: Offerringe all good offices on our pairtes, which may tend to the honour and weale of the Quene their Sovereigne, in sorte as we weare commaunded by your Majestie.

Whereunto the Byshoppe of *Rofs* answered, requiringe to knowe whether we thought it best to heare the same in speache and communication, or to have it at their handes
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in writinge: And we againe said, that we weare redie to heare their speeche in those matteirs, if they thought so good, and also to receive it afterwards in writing.

Whereupon the said Lord *Herries* beganne to make some discourse of the begynninge of their troubles, how the Quene their mistres evill and disobediēt subjects beganne to take armes against her, committed her to prison, deposed her from her seate royall, with many other circumstances touchinge the same, and then descended to the declaratioun of other particular injuries done to himself and other the Quene's true subjects, as he termed them. After him the Bishoppe of *Ross* briefly and pithily repeating some parte thereof confirmed the same: And when they had said all that they would, whereunto we give them good hearinge, we required that they would give us the same in writinge, to the intent we might not only consider of it, but also conferre thereupon with their adverse partie, to charge them with it, and to heare what answere they could make unto the same, wishinge that they would leave owt all particular matteirs and griefs touching themselves, and begyne with the principall matteirs touchinge the disobediēt and disloyall procedings against the Quene their mistres, where-with they charged their adverse party; which they agreed unto, and accordingly delivered the same to us in writinge the next daye after, subscribed with their handes, the copie whereof we send herewith unto your Majestie: And after we had received and perused the same, we thought good to send also a coppie thereof to the Erle of *Murray*, requyring that he and his colleagues would consider of the same, and prepar themselves to make answere, as sone as they thought convenient.

Whereupon they desired to conferr with us before they made their answere: And at their repaire unto us, the Erle of *Murray* declaired, that they had considered of the complaints exhibited against them by their adverse partie, and albeit they could so answere the same, [*so as all* *] beinge

* This is taken only from *James Anderson's* Collections, who, with his ordinary inaccuracy, has left a chasim here.

ing well and godly affected, must needs confess, that in all their actions and doings they had proceeded upon good ground and just causes; yet before they knew your Majesty's pleasure, they would be loathe to proceede so far as to charge the kinge their Sovereigne's mother, with suche things as hitherto they have bene content rather to hide and conceale, than to publish and manifest to the worlde to her infamie and dishonour, in respect that she was the Kinge their Sovereigne's mother. Wherefore, if they might be so bolde, they wolde gladly require of us, to know your Majesty's good pleasure and intention towards them, how, in case they shoulde so proceede against her, and prove all things directly, wherewith they do burden her, they might be free and without daunger of her displeasure; and how the younge Prince, their Kinge might be in safety, if she shall be restored to her former state: In which case of her restitution, they said, they coulde not comprehend any mean how to live free from her displeasure; ne yet how the yonge King their Sovereigne might be in safety. Whereunto we answered, that we doubted not but they had well understand your Majesty's pleasure, signified by your gracious letters unto the said Earl of *Murray* in some parte touchinge the restoringe of the Quene. And accordinge thereunto, we had also to saye furder unto them, in few wordes, from your Majesty, That as indede your Majesty heathe alwayis desired from the begynninge, that the said Quene might be founde free, specially from the crime of the murder of her husband, so nevertheles, if your Majesty shall finde it to be plainly and manifestly proved, (whereof you wolde be sorrie) that she was the devisour and procurer of that murder, or otherwise guilty thereof, surely your Majesty wolde thinke her unworthie of a kingdome, and wolde not touche your selfe in honour, ne staine your owne consciens in mayntenens of suche a detestable wickedness, in restoringe her to a kingdome. The said Erle of *Murray* then replied, That because it had bene heretofore given out and published throughout all *Scotland*, and was also even now given out in this citie by their adverse partie, that whatever matter do
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fall out or be proved against the said Queene; your Majestie wold nevertheless either amplie restore her, or otherwise by some degrees relieve and send her home among them; they weare therefore enforced to move this question unto us for their better satisfaction; assuring us, that their adverse party did not let to saye, that they had your Majestie's promise to shew in writinge to confirm the same. It was answered therunto, that we could not lett them to speak what themselves would devise; but from your Majestie, or from any other by your commission, we weare assured they could not affirm the same: For when your Majestie heard so muche before by letters from the Erie of Murray, your Highnes did forthewith depeche your answer thereunto, in sorte as he knewe (thoughe we had spoken nothinge thereof at this time) was sufficient to satisfy their doubt and question. Herewith they seemed not to be fully satisfied, as though they suspected, that albeit your Majestie did not restore the said Queene immediately, yet some other meanes hereafter might be wrought for her relief or restitution by some degrees, which might brede unto them no little danger. Nevertheless, they promised to bringe us their answer to the complainte of their adverse partie, which we looke to receive at their handes this daye; whereof we will advertize your Majestie in our next despeche.

P O S T S C R I P T A.

The Erie of Murray and his colleagues repaired unto us, and propounded certaine articles, which your Majestie shall receive herewith, alleading, that the weightness of the cause was such, and touched them so neare, that they durste in no wise proceede to the accusation of the Kinge their Sovereigne's mother in the cause of the murder, before they weare resolved in their articles, verie earnestly pressinge and requiringe us to satisfie them in the same, and promisinge, that if they might be so satisfied, they wolde proceede to the triall. Whereupon havinge read the articles, we withdrew aparte and considered of them, and then made this answer for the present. To the first and second articles, re-

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quiringe

quiringe bothe one answaere, we said, that they had a copie of our commission, whereby they coulde judge of our authoritie, and yet we doubted but they being wise men wolde consider, that whatsoever power we had, our dutie to your Majestie requireth, that the cause beinge thoroughly tried, we wolde, before we pronounce or geave any judgment, advertize your Majestie of the state of the whole cause, and so proceede by your Majestie's order and direction. To the third article we said, that they could not with a safe conscience require the delivery of the said Quene into their handes beinge her enemies; but for the rest we wolde advertize your Majestie of their desire, whereupon we shoulde be able to geave them a reasonable answaere. To the fourth we said, that if the Quene of *Scottes* be guiltie of the murder, then furder consideration is to be had upon the matter conteyned in that article, which dependithe upon the rest: Not doubtinge but your Majestie wolde therein growe to suche conditionns with them, as they shoulde have cause to be contented. Thus we answered their said articles for the present, wherewith we finde them not satisfied, and that they are fully resolved not to charge the said Quene of *Scotts* with this murder, untill they may be assured of your Majestie's intentionn to ayde and mayntaine them in this action, if she be founde guiltie: Whereby we are to suspect, that they be in hope and good comforte, that if they do not proceede to accuse her of this murder, ne produce the same to triall, she may be induced to anie composition, and that they shall be able to make their owne way with her and the other Lordes of that partie, at their pleasure. And on the other side, if they shoulde proceede to suche extremitie, as to charge her with the said murder, then weare they out of hope of anie good composition, and so shoulde they live alwaies in daunger, if your Majestie should faile them; whereof it may please your Majestie to consider, and to geave us furder instruction how to proceede herein, as to your highe wisdoms shall be thought convenient. And thus we beseeche Almightye God, to preserve your most excellent Majestie in longe life and good health, most feliciously and prosperously.

perously to reigne over us accordinge to his divine will and pleasure. From your Majestie's city of Yorke the ix. of this Octobre 1568.

*Your Majestie's most humble,
faithfull and obedient subjects,*

T. NORFOLKE.

T. SUSSEX.

R. SADLER.

N U M B. XLVI.

The seventh Session holden the tenth day of October 1568.

From the Duke of *Norfolk's* book of entries.

IN the morninge the Erle of *Murray*, and others the Commyssioners deputed for the Kinge, exhibited to the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners their bill of answere to the complainte geaven in against them by the Commyssioners of the Quene of *Scottes*. The copie whereof is hereunder written, pag. 144.

In the afternoone of this daye what was done may appear by the contents of this lettre, the copie whereof en-suech.

N U M B. XLVII.

A Letter to Queen Elizabeth from her Commissioners at Yorke, the xi. of October 1568.

An Original. *Cotton. lib. Cal. C. 1. fol. 198.*

PLEASE it your most excellent Majestie to understand, that sithens our last despatches, the Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues, to occupie the time, have put in their answere to the complaynts exhibited by their adverse partie,

the copie of which answer we send herewith to your Majesty. And albeit they have in the same touched nothing plainlie in the cause of the murder, whereupon they stay and suspend their proceedings, untill they may be resolved in their articles proponed unto us, which we sent in our last letters to your Majesty, yet the said Erie hath been content privatlie to shew us such matteis as they have to condempne the Quene of *Scottes* of the murder of her husband, to the intent they wolde know of us, how your Majesty, understanding the same, wolde judge of the sufficiencie of the matter; and whether, in your Majesty's opinion, the same will extend to condempne the Quene of *Scottes* of the said murder:

And so they sent unto us the Lord of *Lehington*, *James Makgill*, and Mr. *George Bogwannan*, and an other being a Lord of the Session *, which in private and secret conference with us, not as Commyssioners, as they protested, but for our better instruction, after declaration of such circumstances as led and induced to vehement presumptions to judge her guiltie of the said murder, shewed unto us a copie of a bond, bearing date the 19th of *Aprill*, 1567, to the which the most part of the Lords and counsaillors of *Scotland* have put to their hands; and as they saye, more for feare, than any lykings they had of the same. Which bond conteyned two special points, the one a declaration of *Bothwell's* purgation of the murder of the Lord *Darnley*, and the other a generall consent to his marriage with the Quene, so far forthe as the lawe and her owne likinge shoulde allowe. And yet, in proufe that they did it not willinglie, they procured a warrant, which was now shewed unto us, bearing date the 19th of *Aprill*, signed with the Quene's hand, whereby she gave them licence to agree to the same, affirming that, before they had such warrant, there was none of them that did, or wolde set to their hands, sayinge ohlie the Earl of *Huntley*.

There was also in the copie of the bande, a copie of a warrant followinge much to that effect, savinge that the one

* Viz. *John Wood*, a creature of *Murray's*,

did licence to doe, and the other seemed to discharge and pardon that was done, which bears date the 14th of *May*. It appeared also, that the selfe-same daye of the date of this band, being the 19th of *Aprill*, the Earl of *Huntley* was restored by parliament; Which parliament was the occasion that so many Lords were there assembled, which being all invited to a supper by *Bothwell*, were induced after supper, more for fear than otherwayes, to subscribe to the said bond, two hundred harkebutiers being in the court, and about the chamber-door where they supped, which were all at *Bothwell's* devotion; which the said Lords so much disliked, that the next morning by four of the clocke, fewe or none of them were left in the towne, but departed without taking their leave.

There was also a contract shewed unto us, signed with the Quene's hand, and also with *Bothwell's*, bearing date the fifth of *Aprill*, written, as it is said, with the Earl of *Huntley's* own hand, who, with one *Thomas Heburne*, were the only witnesses to the same. Which contract beareth date before *Bothwell's* purgation of the murder, whereof he was not tried nor purged before the 12th of *Aprill* followinge, and also before the processe of divorce began between *Bothwell* and his wife, which was not begunne before the first of *May*, and yet with speede ended within eight dayes, and the ungodlie marriage betwene the Quene and him solemnized the 15th of *May* after; and also the 15th of *June* following; the Quene her selfe was taken by her Nobilitie. The counterfeit and colourable taking of the Quene by *Bothwell*, when he carried her to *Dunbar*, was the 24th of *Aprill* after the death of her husband, who was murdered the 10th of *February* 1567.

There was also a contract shewed unto us, of the Quene's own hand, of the marriage to be had betwene her and *Bothwell*, bearing no date, which had not *verba de presenti*; as the other had bearing date the 5th of *Aprill*. It appeared also unto us by two letters of her owne hand, that it was by hir own practice and consent; that *Bothwell* should take her and carry her to *Dunbar*, of policie, as the Lord
of

of *Letbington* told us, because else there could be no devyse in lawe. to pardon his foul fact of the murder, affirming; that, by the lawes of that realme; a pardon for great offences includeth all lesser factes and offences, but extendeth to none greater than that which is pardoned; and therefore, except he should commit the highest offence, which is treason, as he did in laying violent hands upon his Sovereigne, no pardon could serve to excuse him of the murder; and having his pardon for the treason, it sufficeth also for the murder. A fit policie for a detestable fact.

After the devyse of the murder was determined, as it seemed by the sequell, they inferred upon a letter of her own hand, that there was another meane of a more cleanly conveyance devised to kill the King; for there was a quarrell made betwixt him and the Lord *Robert of Holie-roode-house*, by carrying of false tales betwixte them, the Quene being the instrument, as they sayde, to bring it to pass; which purpose, if it had taken effect, as it was very likelie, (for the one geving the Jew to the other, they were at daggers drawinge) it had eased them of the prosecution of the devilish fact, which, this taking none effect, was afterwards most tyrannously executed.

Afterwards they shewed unto us one horrible and long letter of her own hand, as they saye, conteyning foule matter, and abominable to be either thought of, or to be written by a Prince, with diverse fond ballades of her own hand; which letters, ballades, and other writings before specified, weare closed in a little coffer of silver and gylte, heretofore geaven by her to *Bothwell*. The said letters and ballades do discover such inordinate love betweene her and *Bothwell*, her loothfomeness and abhorringe of her husband that was murdered, in such sorte as everie good and godlie man can not but detest and abhorre the same.

And these men heare do constantlie affirme the said letters, and other writings, which they produce of her own hand, to be her own hand indede; and do offer to swear and take their oaths thereupon, the matter conteyned in them being such, as could hardlie be invented or devised by any

any other than by her selfe; for that they discourse of some things, which weare unknowne to anie other than to herself and *Botwell*: and as it is hard to counterfeit so manie, so the matter of them, and the manner how these men came by them is such as, it seemeth, that God, in whose sight murder and bludshed of the innocent is abhommable, wolde not permit the same to be hid or concealed.

In a paper here inclosed we have noted to your Majestie the cheife and speciall points of the said letters, written, as they say, with her own hand, to the intent it may please your majestie to consider of them, and so to judge whether the same be sufficient to convince her of the detestable crime of the murder of her husband, which, in our opinions and consciences, if the said letters be written with her own hand, is verie hard to be avolded: Most humblie beseeching your Majestie, that it may please the same to advertise us of your opinion and judgment therein; and to direct us with such speed as to your Highness shall be thought convenient, how we shall proceede further in this great matter. And so for the more expedition, sending this blotted letter to your Majestie, (whereof we crave pardon) we beseeche Almighty God to preserve your most excellent Majestie in good health and long lief, most prosperously to reigne over us. From your Majestie's citie of *York*, the xi. of *October* 1568.

Your Majestie's most humble,

faithful, and obedient subjects,

T. NORFOLKE.

T. SUSSEX.

R. SADLER.

N U M B.

NUMB. XLVIII.

The Answer of the Earl of Murray, &c.
to the beforementioned Complaint and
Accufation,

INTITULED,

The Answer of us James Erle of Murray, Regent of the realm of Scotland, and remanent Commissionaris appointit for the King's Majestie of Scotland, our Soverain Lord, in his Hienes behalf, and for our selsis, and remanent States and pepill, his Majestie's faithful and obedient subjectis, to the lettre presentit to your Grace and my Lords Commissionaris for the Quene's Majestie of England, on the behalf of the Quene moder to our Soverane Lord.

An original. *Cott. libr. Cal. C. 1. fol. 202.*

IT is notour to all men, how unquhile King *Henry*, farther to our Soverane Lord, was horribly murderit in his Bed. *James*, sumetime Erle *Bothwell*, being well knawn for chief author thair of, enterit in so great credit and authoritie with the Quene, then our Soverane, that, within thré monethis efter the murther of hir husband, the said Erle' plainlie enterprisit to ravish hir persoun, and leid hir to *Dunbar* castell, haldand hir there as captive a certane space, during quhilk he causit divorce be led betwixt him and his lanchfull wyfe, and suddanlie, at the end thair of, accomplisit a pretendit marriage betwix him and the Quene. Quhilk strange and haistie proceeding of that godles and ambitious man, efter murthering of the Quenis husband, in sic sort, to attayne to hir awin marriage, the government of the realme, and powar over hir sone our Soverane Lordis per-

perform, with the ignominious spoils amongst all nations of that number, as though all the Nobilitie had bene alike culpabill thereof, for movie the hartis of a gude number of them, that they thocht na thing mais godlie, nor mais honourabill in the sight of the world, than, be punishing of the said Erle, chief author of the murder, to receive othteris faultlesse calamitiar thair of, to put the Quene to freedome forth of the bondage of that tyran, that presumptuouslie had enterprisit to rovysh and marie hir, quhair lawchfull husband he could not be, rather the his lawchfull wyfe: And to preserve the innocent person of our native Prince furth of the handis of him that murderit his fader. For quhilk purpos sake ameis, the said Erle came againis us, leading the Quene, then our Sovereine, in his company, as a defence and cloik to all his wickedness, accompanyit with a gude force that he had brocht to the feild, with gude ordinaunce, and waight men of weis: quhair, to decide the querrel, quhilk was onlie intentit aganis him and the remanent knawin murthararis, without blanching of ony innocent man, it wes offerit, at twa severall times, be the Noblemen seeking the punishment of the murder, to try the matter with him in singular battell, according to the law of armis, as he be his cartell of befor had proclamit. Quhilk being schifit, delayit, and in the end uterlie refusit be him, he escapit be flight; and the Quene, preferring his impunity to hir awin honour, wald se him conveyit away: And to the end he suld not be followit nor persewit, she come hir self to the Noblemen assemblit aganis him, quhilk convoyit hir to *Edinburgh*; and, being thair, informit her of the verie causis that had drevin thame to that forme of dealing, humble requiring that she wald be content to se the said Erle, and utters the King hir husbandis murthararis, punishit, and that pretendit and unlawfull marriage, quhairin scho was improvisitlie enterit, to be dissolvit for hir awin honour, the saulsgard of hir sone, and the quietnes of hir realme and subjectis. To quhilk na urther answer culd be obtenit, bot rigorus minassing, on the ane part avowand to be revengit on all thame that had schawin thame selfis in that cause, and

T

on

on the uther part offerand to leif, and gif over, the realme and all, sua scho nicht be sufferit to posses the murtherar of hir husband. Quhilk hir inflexible mynd, and extremite of necessitie compellit thame to sequestrate hir persoun, for a season, fra the company, and having intelligence with the said Erle *Bothwell*, and uthers his fautouris, quhill further tryal mycht be takin, and execution maid for the murther. During the quhilk tyme, sho finding hir self, belang irksom and tedious travail takin be hir in the government of the realme and lieges thair of, sa vexit and weryit, that hir body, sprite, and senses wer altogidder unable langer to occupy that realme; and persaving, be thingis that had past before that tyme betwixt hir and hir pepill, that nowther sho could wele allowe of thair doings, nor thay like of hir fasthionnis; and for uther considerationis moving hir for the tyme, thairfoir dimittit and renauncit the office of government of the realme and lieges thaires, in favouris of hir onlie and maist deir sone the Prince of the samin. And, becaus of his tender youth and inability to use the said government in his awin persoun, during his minoritie, constituted me the said Erle of *Murray* (being then absent furth of the realme, and without my knowlege) Regent to his Grace, the realme and lieges; and quhill my returning, or in caise of my deceise, or not acceptatioun, maid and constitute divers utheris Noblemen, Regentis, as her several commissiounis to that effect, subscrivit with his hand, and under the Privie Seill, beris; and that voluntarlic, na compulsion, violence, nor force usit or practisit to move hir thairto. According to the quhilk hir dimissioun and resignatioun, the King, now our Soverane Lord, was dewlie, richtly, and orderly crownit, investit and possessit in the kingdome: And I the said Erle of *Murray* lauchfullie placit, enterit, and admittit to the said office of regentrie. Quhilkis coronation of our said Soverane Lord, and acceptatioun of the said office of regentrie, wer not onlie reffavit, and universallie obeyit over all the hail realme, as lauchfull and sufficient, evin be the maist part of thame that, in thir six monethis last bypast, hes withdrawin thair debtfull obedi-

obedience fra his Grace's authoritie, and interprit to establish and set up ane uther; but als in a lauchfull, fré, and plane parliament, quhairat they were présent, the same coronatioun and acceptatioun of the office of Regentrie, wer be perpetual lawes maid, and publict actis sett furth, decernit to be lauchfully, sufficiently, and richtuouslie done; as als wa all uther thingis intentit, spokin, writtin, or done be thame, or any of thame, to that effect, sen the tenth day of *Februar* 1566, upon the quhilk day the said umquhile King *Henry*, then the Quenis lauchfull husband, was murdered, unto the dait of the said act, and in all tyme to cum, tuiching the said Quene, and deteyning of hir person, that cause, and all thingis depending thairon; the intromission or disponsing upoun hir propertie, casualities, or quhatsumewer thing pertening, or that ony wayis might pertene to hir; likeas at mair lenth is contenit in the actis, lawis, and constitutionis concludit, maid, and sett furth in the said parliament. Quhilkis actis and lawis with our Sovereane Lordis authoritie, and the regiment of me the said Erie of *Murray*, wer universallie obeyit over all the realme, but contradicthioun; quhill sum of the Nobilitie and utheris, that in the said parliameut be fré votes, and utherwayis be thair hand-writtis, had acknowlegit and avancit the Kingis authority, and regiment established in his name, impatient to sé the puir pepill of the realme enjoy quietnes and gud dayis, and disdainand to sé justice proceed as it was begun, and liklie to have continewit, to the punisment of mony offenderis over the haill cuntrie, according to the lawes; first practizit to bring the said Quene out of *Lochlevin*, contrary to the actis maid in the parliament, and then be open force to destroy and subvert the publict government and authoritie of our Sovereane Lord establishit be the Estatis, against thair promissit obedience and hand-writtis; and for that purpos procedit in all kynd of hostilitie, quhill on the 13th day of *May* last bypast, that God respectand the equitie of the cause, confoundit thair interprise, and grantit the victorie to the King and sic as constantlie continewit in his obedience; zit sensyne they have perseverit in thair rebellion,

lion, abstractand their debtfull obedience fra our Sovereane Lord and his autoritie, practizing all thingis that mycht subvert and overthrow the same, in building of houses, pry-clayning of uther autoritie, cummyng to the seildis in weir-like manner with displayit banneris, taking and imperfening of officiaris of armis and uthers s^{er}ve persons, raising of impositiouns of burrowis, and, under pretence of law, summonsing house, banishing and rigorously persewing divers the Kingis gude subjectis, for an uther cause bot onlie the serving of the King thair native Sovereane Lord.

It is thairfore requirit in his Hienes behalf, that he, and his Regent in his Hienes behalf, may paciabillic enjoy and governe his realme, according to God's calling; and that his Majestie's disobedient subjectis may be causit recognosce thair debtfull obedience, and quhat the ordour of justicie hes ordainit may reslave full execution. Protesting alwayis, that notwithstanding this our answer, we may eik to the same, as the occasion fall serve, and as the need may require.

JAMES, Regent. MORTOUN.
 PATRICK AD. ORCHAD.
 LINDSAY. DUMFERMLING.

N U M B. XLIX.

Abstract of matters shewed to the Quene's
 Majestie's Commissioners by the Scottes,
 sent the 11th of October.

A brief note of the chief and principall pointis of the Quene of Scottes Lettres written to Bothaill, which may tend to her condemnation, for her consent and procurement of the murder of her husband, as farre forthe as we coulde by the readinge gather.*

FIRST, the plaine and manifest wordes conteyned in the said lettres, declaring the inordinat and filthie love betwene her and *Bothaill*, Next,

* From a paper indorsed by Secretary Cecil.

Next, the like wordes plainly declaying how she hated and abhorred her said husband.

Then for the declaration of the conspiracie, and her procurement and consent to the murder of her said husband, how she took her journey from *Edenburgh* to *Glasco*, to visite him beinge sicke, and purposely of intent to bringe him with her to *Edenburgh*.

She wrote to *Bothaill* from *Glasco*, how she flattered her said husband, to obtaine her purpose; and that the Earle of *Lowx* his father, that daye that she was devisinge to bringe his sonne to *Edenburgh*, did blede at the Noose and mowthe, willing the said *Bothaill* to ghesse what presage it was.

She wrote also, that she was about a worke that she hated greatly, and that she lied and dissembled to get creadite with her husband, and to bringe her faschious purpose to passe, confessing her selfe therein to do the office of a traiteresse, which, were it not to obey *Bothaill*, she had lever be dead then do it, for her harte did blede at it.

Also she wrote that she had wonne her husband to goe with her to *Edenburgh*, and to do whatsoever she wolde have him to do, sayinge, Alas! she never deceaved anie before; remittinge herselfe altogether to the will and pleasure of *Bothaill*, wherein she wold obey him, whatsoever come thereof; requyring him to advise with himself, if he coulde fynde out anie other secreat invention by medicine, for her husband was to take medicine, and the Bath also at *Cragmiller*.

She biddeth *Bothaill* to burne the lentre, for it was over dangerous to them, and nothings well said in it, for that she was thinkinge upon nothings but fascherie, requyringe him that, sithens to obey him, her dear love, she spared neither honour, conscience, hazard, nor greatnes whatsoever, he woulde take it in good parte; and that he wold not see her, whose fained tears shoulde not be so muche praised, as the faithfull travailles which she susteyned to merite her place, for the obteyninge whereof against her nature, she betrayed him that might impeche it, prayinge God to forgive her, and

and to geave unto *Bothaill*, her only love, the happe and proufperitie which she his humble and faithfull love wishithe unto him; hoopinge shortely to be another thinge unto him, for the rewarde of her yskefome troubles.

Finally, she wrote to *Bothaill*, that accordinge to her commission, she wolde bringe the man with her; prayinge him to worke wisely, or els the whole burden wolde lye on her shoulders; and specially to make good watche, that the bird escaped not owt of the Cage,

Examinatur,

N U M B. L,

Notes drawin furth of the Quenis letters sent to the Erle Bothwell.

From the Paper-office.

IM PRIMIS, after lang discourse of hir conference with the King hir husband in *Glasgow*, sche wreatis to the said Erle in thir termes: " This is my first jurnay, I fall end the same the morne: I wreite in all thingis, howbeit they be of littill weycht, to the end that ye may tak the best of all to judge upoun. I am in doing ane wark heir that I haitte gretlie: Haif ye not desyr to lauche, to sic me lie sa weill, at the leist to dissemble so weill, and to tell hym the treuth betwix handis."

Item, Schortlie after: " We are coupled with twae fals racis: The devill syndere us, and God mot knit us togidder for ever for the maist faithful cupple that ever he unitit. This is my faith, I will die in it."

Item, Thairefter, " I am not weill at ease, and zeit ver-ray glaid to wreit unto you quhen the rest are slepand, sen that I can not sleip as they do, and as I wald desyir, that is in your armis my deir luife."

Item, A littill thairefter: " Adverteis me quhat ze haif deliberat to do in the matter ye knaw upoun this point,

" to

“ to the end we may understand utheris wele, that nothing
 “ thair throw be spilt.”

Item, Thus sche concludis the lèttre : “ Wareit mocht
 “ this pokishe man be, that causes me haif sa meikill pane,
 “ for without hym I wald haif ane far mair plesant subject
 “ to discourse upoun. He is not oer meikle spilt, bot he
 “ has gottin verray mekill ; he has almost slane me with
 “ his braith ; it is wax nor your unelis, and zeit I cum na
 “ neirar bot sat in ane cheir at the bed-fute, and he beand
 “ at the uther end thairof.”

Item, Thairefter, “ Ye gar me dissemble sa far, that I
 “ haif horring thairat, and ze caus me almost do the of-
 “ fice of an trahatores. Remember yow, yf it wer not to
 “ obey yow, I had rather be deid or I did it, my heart
 “ blidis at it. Summa, He will not cum with me, except
 “ upoun condition that I shall be at bed and bourd with
 “ hym as of befoir, and that I fall leif him na ester.”

Item, Schortlie thairefter : “ Summa, he will gae upoun
 “ my word to all places. Alace, I never disfavit any bo-
 “ die, bot I remit me altogidder to your will. Send me
 “ advertisment quhat I fall do, and, quhatsumever fall cum
 “ thairof, I fall obey you ; advys tó with yourself, yf ye
 “ can fynd out any mair secreit inventioun be medeccin and
 “ the baith in *Craigmillar*.”

Item, “ Thairefter, I fall draw out all thingis out of
 “ hym, gif ye will that I advow all thingis unto hym ; bo
 “ I will never rejois to dissave any bodie that trustis in me,
 “ zet notwithstanding ye may command me in all thingis.
 “ Haif no evill opinioun of me for that cause, be reason ye
 “ ar the occasioun of it your self, because for my awn par-
 “ ticular revenge I wold not do it to hym.”

Item, After, “ For certaintie he suspectis that thing ya
 “ know, and of his lyif ; bot as to the last, how sone I
 “ speak twae or thrie guid wordis unto hym, he rejois and
 “ is out of doubt.”

Item, Schortlie thairefter, “ all the *Hamiltounis* are hein
 “ with me, and accompanys me verry honorably.

Item, Thairefter, “ Be not offendit, for I gif not our
 “ me-

" mickill credyt now, sines, to obey you, my deir luife; I
 " spare nouthor honor, conscience, nor gretnes quhaesum-
 " ever, I pray you tak it in guid part; and not after the in-
 " terpretation of your fals guid-brother; to quhom, I pray
 " you, gif nae credytis agais the maist faythfull luifer that
 " ever ye had, or ever shall haif. Sic not hir quhais fentzeit
 " tearis suld not be sa mickill prayfit, nor enemyt, as the
 " trow and faythfull travaillis, quhilk I fastene to merit hir
 " plate, for obeyning of quhilk, agaisis my naturall, I
 " betray thame that may impesche me. God forgivt me,
 " and God gif you, my onlie luif, the hope and prosperi-
 " tie that your humble and faythfull suif desyris unto you,
 " quha hoipis schortlie to be ane uther thing unto you."

Item, In the credit gifin to the berar, quhome we under-
 stand was *Paris*, " Remember you of the purposis of the
 " *Ladie Reires* of the Iudgic in *Edinburt*."

Item, In ane uther lentre sent be *Bevoun*: " As to me,
 " howbeit I heir noe farther newes from you, according
 " to my commission, I bring the man with me to *Craigmil-*
 " *lar* upon *Munday*, quhair he will be all *Wednesday*. And
 " I will gang to *Edinburt* to draw bluid of me, gif in the
 " mene tyme I get no newes in the contrair from you."

Item, Verray schortlie after: " Summar, ye will say he
 " makis the court to me, of the quhilk I tak so gret pleseur,
 " that I enter never quhair he is, bot incontinent I tak the
 " seiknes of my syde, I ame soe falschit with it: If *Paris*
 " bring me that quhilk I send hym for, I treat it fall amend
 " me. I pray you advertis me of your newes at length,
 " and quhat I shall do in caice ye be not returnit quhen I
 " cum thair; for, in cass ye work not wyfelle, I fie that the
 " hail burthin of this will fall upon my schulderis. Pro-
 " vyde for all thingis, and discourse upon it first your self."

Item, In ane uther lentre: " I pray you, according to
 " your promis, to discharge your hart to me, utherwayis
 " I will think that my malheure, and the guid composing of
 " thame, that hes not the third part of the faythfull and
 " willing obedience unto you that I beyre, has wyne, a-
 " gainis my will, that advantage over me quhilk the second

" luif

" luif of *Jafon* wan ; not that I wolde compair yow to ane
 " fa unhappie as he was, nor yit myfelf to ane foe unpeti-
 " full a woman as ſche ; howbeit ye cauſe ma be ſumquhat
 " lyck unto hir in ony thing that twichis yow, or that may
 " preſerve and keip yow to hir, to quhome ye onlie apper-
 " tein, yf it may be ſuer that I may appropriat that quhilk
 " is wonne throuche faythfull, yea only luiffing yow, quhilk
 " I do and ſhall do all the dayis of my lyif, for paine and e-
 " vil that can cum thereof. In recompence of the quhilk,
 " and of all the evill quhilks ye haif bein cauſe of to me,
 " Remember yow upon the place heir befyd, &c."

N U M B. LI.

*A letter from the Duke of Norfolk directed to the Earl of
 Pembroke, Lord Steward of the Quene's moſt honourable
 houſe, and to the Earl of Leyceſtre, and William Cecill
 Knight, principal Secretary to the Quene's Majeſtie, from
 York 12th of October 1568.*

Paper-office. *An original in the Duke's hand.*

AFTER my moſt hartye commendatyons to your good
 Lordſhip, I have forborne all thys whyle to writte
 ennye thyng unto you, becauſe the Quene's Majeſtye's let-
 ters did ever conteyne as muche as we cowlde wrytte off
 ower procedynges heare ; and at thys tyme alſo we have
 wrytten in her Hyenes letters what is chancyd off newe.
 Marrye, the occaſyon of thys my wrytyng unto you at thys
 tyme, ys to putte you in remembrance off your promyſys
 made unto me, wyche was that you taryyng behynd wold
 furdere us in thys her Majeſtie's farvys, as we in enye rea-
 ſonable requere cowlde deſyer. By thes ower too laſt letters
 wrytten unto her Majeſtie, you maye ſee we are gone as far
 as we cané, tyll we receive anſwere from her Highnes a-
 geyne ; and for my none parte, I thynke I may aſſurydlye
 ſaye, that the Regent and ther fyde (as by ther warie del-
 U yng

yng you maye perceave) mynde to proceede no furder tyll they maye assure them selfis, what her Majestye thynkes of thes cawfys, that they have schewyd us to charge ther Quene withall, what her judgement schall fall owte therupon, as also after judgement in what leage her Hyenes (the matter falslyng owte manifestlye) mayndes to joyne with ther Kynge, and them that nowe by ther parlement have the government of that realme. Thynk them not my Lords to be to presyfe: Juge them as we wold juge of ower selfis yf we were in ther cace. They playe at no small game; they stand for ther lyves, lands and goods; and they are not ygnorante yf they wolde, for yt ys everye daye told them, that as longe as they absteyne from towching ther Quene's honor, sche wyll make with them what reasonable ende they can devyse. Yt were pytye that they, for so muche trustyng to us, schuld hender ther owne cawfe. Ther ys but too wayes to be taken; the one, yf the facte schall be thought as detestable and manefeste to you, as for owght we can perceave yt semethe here to us, that condyngne judgement, with open demonstratyon to the holle world, with the holle cyrcumstancys, and playne, true, and indyfferent procedyng therin, maye dyrectlye appeare; of the wyche for ower owen dyscharge we doe not omytte to kepe good and suffycyent memoryalls, not forgettyng with what manner of person we have to deale, nor yeat howe the upryght handlyng of thys cawfe schall importe us bothe in honor and honestye to the holle worlde. The other ys, yf her Majestie schall not allowe of thys, then to make suche a composycon as in so broken a cawfe may be; of ether of wyche, for her Hyenys better sarvys, we desyer to be advertysyd with spede, havyng nothyng to doe tyll we have full resolutyon from her Majestie, but to dryve on the tyme by dylatorye plects, as by my Lord Regent's answer sent unto her Hyenes you maye perceave. Whether you take the fyrst waye or the last, one thyng wold be presentlye well wayed and confyderyd amongst you, and therupon we to receive your resolutyon: What meanes and wayes you wyll have usyd for the reconcylyatyon, and compondyng

ying of the dyfferencys betwyne the Regent and hys partye of the one syde, and the Duke with the *Hameltons* of the other, whoes partye I thynk as good as ther Quene's. And, for myn oune parte, what ende soever you take, I thynke you schall make but boched work, yf you doe not sowlidie and perfectlye conclude thowes dyfferencys: He beyng ther amongst you, you can better tell what humor for reconcylyatyon he ys in, than we heare; and yeat I feare me, whan you have wrowgt hym ther, he must cume hether before enye full conclusyon wyl be made: As long as he dremes of a maryage to be had betwyne hys soae the Lord of *Arbroth* and thys Quene, I thynke you schall fynde that he wyl barkne to no ende, I fynd so much by sume secrete intellygense that I have heare. And thus you may see howe farre, in friendchype to you as to my assuryit frynds, I wade in thys most brykle cace; for hear is no bodye of enye syde, but that for feare, or mystrust, makes courtesye to utter playnlye ther mynds in that cace, wherein they knowe not the ende. And so for thys tyme, wyschyng to your Lordships more quyetnes than we yeat can fynd heare, assuryng you that ther ys no hope of farder procedyng heare, without her Majestie's resolute determynatyon, I bede you most hartelye farewell. From *Yorke*, this 2d of *October* 1568.

Your good Lordship's most assuredly,

T. NORFOLKE.

N U M B. LII.

The twelfth daye of October 1568.

From the Duke of *Norfolk's* book of entries.

THIS daye the Lord *Herries*, and the Lord *Boyde* came to the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners, only to conferre in talk with them touching the answer of the Regent and his colleagues, to the complaint before geaven in by the Commyssioners and others for the Quene of *Scottes*; and

required respite of their replication, till such tyme they heard from the Quene their mistres by their next depeche, for the which cause the next morninge they dispatched the Byshoppe of *Rofs*, and the Lord *Boyde* unto her..

This daye beinge the 13th of *October*, we received lettres from the Quene's Majestie, beringe date the 10th.

In the afternoone of the same daye the Quene's Majestie's Commyssioners sent to the Commyssioners of the Quene of *Scottes*, wishing that they wolde, according to the Quene's Majestie's pleasure in her late letters, procure their commyssion to be enlarged: Whereunto in the end, after some debaitinge thereupon, the Lord *Herries* promysed, that he wolde send to the Quene his mistres for that purpose, the alteration of which commyssion appeareth by their wordes hereafter following, which weare delivered in writiage to the Lord *Herries*.

The copie of the wordes wherein the Quene of Scottes commyssion was altered.

“ And there not only to treete, conclude, and indent,
 “ upon all suche heades and articles, as shall be founde, to
 “ our said dearest sister's Commyssioners and them, best for
 “ the furtheringe of the glorie of God, the reduction of our
 “ said disobedient subjects to their detfull obedience to us,
 “ for good amitie, as well for bygonnes as to come, betwixt
 “ them, and all our pbedient subjects: But also to treat,
 “ conclude and determine, of all other mattiers and causes
 “ whatsoever in controversie betwene her and her subjects,
 “ And further, &c.”

N U M B. LIII.

*A letter from the Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecil,
from York the 15th of October 1568.*

Paper-office. An original in the Duke's hand.

WE have lytle of news to wrytte unto you, but remaine expectyng letters from her Majestie, tyll the recepte wheroff we knowe not wichte waye to profede. Thys cause ys the hurtfullyst and dangerouft that ever I lette in; Yf you sawe and harde the constante affyrmyng of bothe sydis, not withowte great slownes, you wolde wonder. I fynd by some speches cast owte by thys Quenis commysioners, that yf in the ende sche bs dryvene to her tryall, sche wyll desyer that sche maye be present in person, a thyng that in my opynyon hathe neade of good consyderacyon. You schall fynde in the ende, that as there be some fewe in thys companye that mynde playnlye and trulye, so ther be others that seke hollye to sarve ther owne partycular turnes, the wyche beyng done, they care not what becomes nether of Quene nor Kynge. And this good Mr. Secretarje, beyng more weryyd with the inconstancys of thes mene's doyngs, than with enye other travel, I bede you most hartelye farewell. From *Yorke* this 15th of *October* 1568.

Yours most beholdyng,

T. NORFOLKE.

P. S. The Quene of *Scottes*, in respect of herselfe, I thynke, hath better frynds of the Regent's side than of here owne.

N U M B.

NUM B. LIV.

*Letter from Sir Francis Knollys to the Duke of Norfolk,
15th October 1568.*

An Original. *Cotton. lib. Cal. C. 1.*

BECAUSE your Grace desired me to write unto you of the humour that I should find this Quene in, now at my return unto her; therefore it may please the same to understand, that as I rade hitherward, casting doubts with myself, whether her Majesty would answer the request of my Lord of *Murray* and his party, for their assurance (aforehand) to their satisfaction, although it might be, that her Majesty would think meet, that they should proceed fully and wholly to charge this Queen, and that your Lordships, her Majestie's commissioners, should proceed to the hearing of all things to the full on both sides: Therefore I mused and did cast, and conceived in mine own opinion, that although her Majesty would have the charge and hearing to proceed on all sides to the full, yet there might be a way left to a reconciliation, by a stay of the publication of the odious accusations, if that it might suffice my Lord of *Murray* and his party, to content themselves to proceed upon her Majestie's promise by your Lordships, that either she would, upon the full hearing, detain this Queen, and maintain the government of *Scotland* in the name of the young King her son, or else that her Majesty would stay the publication of all the odious accusations, and would make a reconciliation to all their contentations. And although this be a hard matter (being last mentioned) to be brought to pass with safety; yet I thought this answer might serve for their proceeding, if her Majesty should not think otherwise good to bind herself aforehand, and yet would have a full hearing proceed: But as yet I being uncertain whether this Queen would allow of any reconciliation, if the odious accusa-

accusations should once proceed against her ; therefore when she was inquisitive of me upon my return, how matters went at *Torke*, saying unto me, that she had received the answer of her adversaries, to the first accusation of her Commissioners ; but, saith she, whether will they proceed to their odious accusations ? or whether will they stay and be reconciled unto me ? or what will my good sister, do for me ? I answered, That I knew no more, but that your Lordships had full authority to hear all the accusations and controversies, and therefore I could not see, but that the proceeding would follow accordingly, how slow soever they were in entering thereunto. Well, saith she, my Commissioners shall not begin severely, but if they will fall to extremity, they shall be answered roundly, and at the full, and then we are past all reconciliation : Nevertheless, as far as I could perceive by her, as long as there is no open publication to the world of the odious accusations of her guiltiness of the murder, she may be easily brought to a reconciliation outwardly, so that she might be set in the chief seat of government again. But how this reconciliation might stand firm and sure to her Majesty's benefit, I do not perceive, unless (as it was mentioned * in your Grace's presence) some younger brother of a noble house, or such an one as my cousin *George Carye*, that is as near in blood to her Majesty of the mother's side, as she is on the father's side, might be matched with her in marriage to her Highness's good contentation, and to avoid all marriages with the *Hamiltons* or with the *French*. But peradventure my Lord of *Hunsdon* would be offended with me for marrying of his son in this behalf, and therefore I pray your Grace to use the matter thereafter.

Upon *Wensday* Night late hither came the Bishop of *Ross* and my Lord *Boyd*, her Commissioners, and yesterday in the forenoon she had learned of them, that my Lord of *Murray* and his party had privily uttered to your Lordships, that be her Majesty's Commissioners, all that they were able to
allcadge

* This letter is written by *Knollis's* servant to this mark *, and from that to the end by his own hand.

knowledge against her; and how that there would be a stay of proceeding untill your Lordships were advertised from the Quene's Majestie of answer of your letters lately sent up in that behalf; and my Lord *Scroop* can tell you of diverse other speeches that she uttered unto us; insomuch as we marvelled how her Commissioners could come by such intelligences; whereof we pleaded ignorance, and said her advisers deceived and abused her: But she would not be persuaded.

I beseech your Grace, that if things fall to extremity, that I may have word aforehand; and that my Lord *Scroop* may return furthwith. And also, that her removing hence to a safer place, and be some honourable conductors may be thought upon; so that after this long bondage of careful and tedious service, we may be now relieved.

N U M B. LV.

Letter from Knollys to Cecill, sent together with a copy of his preceeding letter to the Duke of Norfolk.

From the original in the *Paper-office*.

BYCAUSE I am advertised from *Torke*, that hyr Majestie dothe hetherto stave the answering of the artykles of my Lord of *Murraye* and his partie, therefore I have thought good to ymparte unto you my doyngs in this mean tyme, by sending you herwith the copie of my letter which I sent to the Duke of *Norfolk's* Grace upon my returne hether: It semed a resolute opynyon at *Torke*, that eyther there wold be no entrance into the odious accusations, or els the extreme persecution of theyme owghte necessarily to insue againste this Queen.

As towchyng the matter of my cousin *George Corie*, &c. I wrote the copies thereof also of myn owne hand, bycause I thought it not mete the understanding thereof unto servants: I doe suppose, that this Quene (to have hyr Majestie's

stie's favore) wold not styck to inklyne to such a one as he, and bycause he and his race have none other honor, credite nor countenance in the worlde, but suche as dependeth upon her Majestie's favor towards them; therefore I cowlde not thynk uppon any other that her Majestie wold so easely allowe of in that behalfe.

What is fyt for hyr Majestie to do, passe the my capacite to gyve counsaile, the circumstances that have passed are so diverse; All thyngs consydered, I see not howe hyr Majestie can with honor and safetie detayne this Quene, unles she shall be utterlye disgraced to the worlde, and that contrarie partie be thoroelye mayntayned. Agayne I see not howe hyr Majestie can safelye make a reconciliation, and set hyr in hyr seate with the ayde of a fixed counsaile or o-therwyse, unless all forayn practises may be avoyded by an *Inglyshe* maryage; but althoe myn ygnorance be thus wyse opened, yet without prejyding of anye, I referr the judgement of these matters to them that can see farder.

And thus, with most hartie commendations, I shall com- myt yowe to God. From *Bolton*, the 20th of *October* 1568.

F. KNOLLYS.

X

NUMB.

N U M B. LVI.

From *Queen Mary's Register*. Cott. libr. Titus. C. 11.

Upon *Sattirday* the sixteenth day of *October*, in presens of the *Quenis Majestie's* Commissionaris of *England* foirsaidis: The quhilk day the Commissionaris for the *Quenis Majestie* of *Scotland* gais in and exhibited to the *Quenis Majestie* of *England's* Commissionaris ane reply and trew declaratioun, answering the allegancis maid be the *Erle of Murray* and his adherentis, quhair of the tenour followis:

The repleye of the *Quene of Scots* Commissioners to the *Earl of Murray's* answer,

I N T I T U L E D,

The repleye and trew declaratioun of the Commissionaris in the behalf of the Quenis Hienes of Scotland, our Sovereigne; to the answer of James Erle of Murray, and his adherentis; exhibited unto the Duke's Grace of Northfolke, and the Lordis Commissionaris authORIZED by the Quenis Majestie of England.

The original is in *Cott. libr. Cal. C. 1. fol. 202.*

QUHAIRAS in the answer presentit to your Grace, and utheris the Commissionaris of the *Quenis Majestie* of *England*, to the compleynte gevin in be us in our Sovereanis name, declaring thairby, " That quhair our Sovereanis laitt husband wes murderit, &c." Hir Hienes, we, and utheris hir trew subjectis, dois maist sorrowfullie lament that tragedy, mynding, with the avife and counsall of the *Quenis*

Queenis Majestie of this realme, maist sigrouslie to punishe the same; and gif hir Grace had nocht bene trublit in hir auctoritie, the same wald haif tane effect or now. And becaus in thair answer they allege our said Sovereigne voluntarilie, uncompellit, to haif dimittit and resignit the government of hir realme and liegis to hir sone, the Prince, and constituted *James Erle of Murray* Regent, durance his minoritie, with utheris inventit clausis, to hir Hienes dishonour and disadvantage,

First, adhering to our former protestation, That our said Sovereigne, being ane fré Princes, with ane imperial crown grantit hir by God, acknowledgis na superior in erth: And thairfoir may not be content, that hir Majestie's estate and crown cum in questioun before ony iuge; zit nevertheles, for the declairing of the treuth and veritie to the Queenis Majestie of this realme, your Grace and my Lordis Commissionaris, of sic thingis allegit be thayme contrare our Sovereigne, we do replie as follows:

That quhairas it is allegit, that the complices of the Erle of *Murray* take occasioun to put thame selfis in armis aganis the Queenis Hienes thair Sovereigne, becaus *James Erle Boythwell* being in sic grete credit and auctoritie with his Sovereigne, being knawin, as thay affirm, the chief auctor of the horrible murder comitted on her said husband, &c. Quhilk can na ways excuis thair unnatural and disobedient fact, for thair part; for, gif he was principal auctor of the murder, the same was never knawin, nor manifestit to her Hienes, bot the contrare did weill appere to her Grace, be ressoun the said Erle of *Boythwell* being suspectit, indytit, and ordorlie summounit be the lawis of that realme, was acquite be ane assyse of his Peiris, and the same ratifet and confirmit by auctoritie of parliament, be the greitest part of the Nobilitie, asweill of the principallis quhilk now withdrawis thame selfis sensyne from the Queenis Majestie thair Sovereigne's obedience, as utheris hir faythfull subjectis, quhilkis also consentit and sollicitit our said Sovereigne to accomplishe the said marriage with him, as the man maist sitt in all the realme of *Scotland*; in so doing promising him

service,

service; and her Hienes loyall obedience: And mony of thame selfis gaif thair bandis unto him, to defend him aganis all thais quhafoever mycht challenge or persew him thair-
 efter for the said cryme; as thair hande-writtings can testifie. And farther thay, nor nane of thame, either befoir the marriage, or efter, cam to her Hienes, as the part of trew subjects should haif done, knowing at that tyme (as thay affirme) the contrare, either privatelie or oppinly to find fault with the said Erle concerning the murder forsaide, or yet in ony ways seemit to grudge or disallow the said marriage, unto sic tyme thay had practizit the keipar of the castell of *Edinburgh* and Provest of the town, to be thair assistaris; and then secreitlie tuke armis, and upon the sudden on the nyght, with thair forces environit the castell of *Borthwick*, quhair her Majestie was in quiet and peaciabill manner. So that thair first warning was be sownd of trumpet and thair sycht in armes. And her Grace eschaping to *Dunbar*, quhairthrow thay could nocht attain to thair conspyrit purpos, returnit suddenlie to *Edinburgh*, raisit bandis of men of weir, set out thair proclamatiounis, affirming the same to be for her releif, umbesett hir way betwixt hir Grace's castellis of *Dunbar* and *Edinburgh*. And her Majestie willing, for the tender luif her Hienes bair her subjectis, to stanch all effusioun of blude amangis thayme, did nocht prefer the impunitie of the Erle *Boythwell* to her awn honor, in seing him conwoyit away, as in their answer is contentit: For thay being on the feild in arrayit battell aganis hir Majestie, send the Laird of *Grange* to her Hienes, and desyrit her Grace to caus the Erle *Boythwell* pass off the feildis, alleging him suspect of the said cryme, unto the tyme the caus mycht be tryit; and that her Grace wald pass with thame, and use the counfall of her Nobilitie, and thay sould honour, serve and obey her Majestie as thair Princes and Sovereigne: And upon thair promeis, for eschewing of bludeshed, as said is, her Majestie consentit thairto, and passit with the said Laird of *Grange* to thame, quho at the samyn tyme tuik the Erle *Boythwell* be the hand, and baid him depart, promising, that na man showld folow nor persew

few him : And swa be thair awin consent he past away : And gif thay had bene myndit to persew him onlie, thay wald nocht haif left the doing of all diligence was possible, quhairthrow he mycht haif bene tane ; bot fra thay had gotten her Majestie's persoun in thair handis, thay maid na travell nor persuit aganis him sa lang as he was in the countrey neir thame, quhair he remanit ane gryte space, and mycht haif apprehendit him more eisilie, nor quhair lang tyme, he being furth of the realme and unrecoverabill, maid ane colorit maner of seiking him upon the sey ; as now it appeiris manifest, it was nocht him they socht, bot thair awin particular profit ; quhairthrow to all men of hail judgement it may appere, hir Grace preferrit nocht his eschaiping and impunitie to hir awin honour : For quhatsoever was left undone in that behalfe, it may maist justlie be laid to thair awin charge.

And thairafter, at her Grace's first cuming to thame on the feildis, the Erle of *Mortoun* said to hir Majestie, with gryte reverence, Madame, heir is the place zour Grace should be ; and we will honour, serve, and obey zow, as ever the Nobilitie of this realme did ony of zour progenitors of befoir ; and, haifing ratifyit the promeis maid be the Laird of *Grange* in thair names, hir Majestie passing with thame to *Edinburgh*, being ludgit in ane sempill burges hous, (setting asyde her awin pallaces and castellis) and ruidlie and rigorouflie entreatit be thame, contrare thair promeis, being thair Princes and Sovereigne, it was na wonder in case her Majestie had gevin thame quick and scharp answeris, (as we belief) nocht unreasonable, bot was always content, tuitching ony thing allegit be thame, to offer the same to be reformit be the tryall of the hail Nobilitie, and Estaitis of the realme, her Grace being present and heard ; and to that effect directit her Secretare *Lethingtown* to thair counfall that held her captive at that tyme, and was aluterlie refusit thairof ; and maid na offer to leif the realme, that her Grace mycht possesse the Erle *Boithwell*, as thay allege.

And thairefter her Grace was secretlie convoyit perforce,
and

and aganis her will, in the nycht, and imprisonit within the fortalice of *Lochlovin*. Quhair, thay allego, her Hienes finding herself irksom and wearie of the government of her realme and liegis thairof, for the quhilk and uther considerations moving her, her Majestie dimittit the same in favours of the Prince her sone, constituting the said Erle of *Murray* his Regent during his minoritie, willinglie and uncompellit thairto ;

It is manifest the trueth to be otherwise, as evidentlie may appere be mony sundrie and infallible reasons. For first, her Majestie is nocht of sic aige, or subject to maladies and feiknes, (thanks to God) or so unhabil of her persoun, for to refuse that quhilk God had gevin her Hienes to reule. And it is certane, before the subscriyving of the allegit dimission, that the Erle of *Athole*, Lardis of *Tullibardin* and *Lethingtown*, being principallis of thair counsell, sent *Robert Melwile* to her Hienes with ane ring and tokenis, counselling hir Majestie to subscriyve sic writingis as would be presented to her Grace, for dimission of her crown, for to put off that present deith quhilk was preparit for her Hienes, gif she refusit the same ; assuring her, quhatsumever her Majestie did in captivitie mycht nocht prejuger her Hienes in na fort : And als the said *Robert Melwile* brocht at the same time ane writing fra Sir *Nicolace Throgmortone* writtin with his awin hand, desyring her Hienes to subscriyve quhatsoever thay woulde require her unto ; for the estate, quhairin her Grace was then, coulde not prejuger her, quhatsoever her Majestie subscriyved : Quhom to her Grace sent answer in writ, that her Hienes would use his counsell, and prayit him to declair unto hir derrest sister, the Quenis Majestie of *England* his mastres, how hir Hienes was handlit be hir subjectis, and quhat estate her Grace was in for the tyme ; and to declair also, that the subscriyving of that dimission was against her will ; and doubtis nocht, bot the said Sir *Nicolace* schewit the samyn unto the Quenis Majestie of this realme, her Hienes being myndit, at that tyme, to haif send an armie in *Scotland* for the delyvering of her Majestie furth of presoun, war not her Majestie was fuirlic adver-

advertist in case her Hienes had so done, the blinde of our mastres had payt the *sould* * of her Hienes souldionris. And at the presenting of the saidis writingis of dimission of her crown to hir Majestie, be the Lord *Lyndsay*, he minassit her Grace, that gif she wald nocht substryve, he had command to put her presentie in the towre, and wald do the same, and counsalit hir to fulfill thair desyre, or ellis war ** would schortlie follow; quhilk her Hienes substryvit with mony tearis, never luiking what was contenit in the writings: Declaring plainly thairestir, gif ever hir Grace come to liberti, [she] wolde never abyde thairat, becaus it was against her Majestie's will.

And als the Laird of *Lochlevin*, being then her keipar, would nocht cum present, and desyrit ane writing of her Hienes, to testifie that he was nocht present the tyme of her subscription, becaus he knew the same to be done against her will; and that the same should nocht be imputt to him in time cuming; quhilk writing he obtenit: And gif probabill appearance should haif place, hir Grace's condition had bene verray strait and miserable in the said dimission, quhairin nather hir Hienes had reservit onie portion of hir revenue quhairon to haif leivit, nor obtenit thairby hir libertie, nor zit fuir promeis nor assurance of the saifte of her lyfe.

Quhilk premissis being considerit, our said Soverane has na wayis prejugeit hir titill and estat in the said forsit dimission, quhilk neither law of God nor man dois appreiff; for at hir furth cuming of the said presoun, in presence of ane gryte part of her Hienes Nobilitie in *Hammylton*, revoikit the said pretendit dimission of hir crown, and all that followit thairupon, affirming the same be ane solemn sith to haif bene done for feir of her lyfe.

The pretendit coronatioun of hir Hienes sone, in respect of the premissis, alsweill undewlie as unorderlie led, can prejuge hir Majestie in na wayis; for quhair in that realme thair is ma Erlis, Bischopis and Lordis, haifing voice in parliament nor an hundreth, off the quhilk the hail, or, at
the

* i. e. wages.

** i. e. worse.

the leift, the greyteft part ſhould haif consentit thairto, and to all uthir publick actiounis of conſequence, wer onlie four Erles; quhair of the moſt honorabill hes nocht the ſevint or eight place in parliament amangis the Erlis, nor the firſt of twenty voitis, amangis the haill Eſtatis; ſex Lordis onlie, quha wer all at her Grace's taking, together with ane Biſchope, and twa or thré Abbotis and Prioris: Quhilk could be na ſufficient number to determine and conclude ſa weightie an caus, proteſtations being openlie made, " Quhatſo-
 " ever was done at the ſaid coronatioun, contrare hir Ma-
 " jeſtie's eſtate royall, hir perſoun, or zit in affirming onie
 " Regent, ſould in na ways prejugé hir Hieneſ ſelf, nor hir
 " eſtate royall, nor zit the nerreſt lauchfullie deſcendit of
 " hir Majeſtie's progenitouris blude, Kingis and Quenis of
 " Scotland: Becauſ her Grace had hene lang time bygane,
 " and at that time, ſtraitly and rigoroullie kept within the
 " fortalice of Lochlevin; quhair nane of her faythfull ſub-
 " jectis, nor the King of France's Ambaſſador, being pre-
 " ſent for the tyme, nor zit the Queen of England's that
 " com thairefter to that effect, mycht haif frie acceſs to her
 " Hieneſ, to know quhidder the ſaid dimiſſion was willing-
 " ly done be her Majeſtie, or nocht," as authentick inſtru-
 " mentis, in preſence of the forſaid number of the Nobilitie
 thair preſent takin, will proport. For gif her Grace had
 willingly dimittit the ſame, as hir Hieneſ did not, hir Hieneſ
 could nocht haif nominat the ſaid Erle of Murray Re-
 gent, for thair wer utheris, to haif bene preferrit to him,
 quha wer mair lawfull, and had mair right thairto, and wor-
 thelie uſit the government of that realme, in our ſaid Sovere-
 ranis minoritie.

Quhairthrow the ſaid pretendit coronatioun, the allegit
 inveſting, and wrongous electioun of the ſaid Regent; nor
 the affirming thair of be pretendit parliament, was nather
 dewlie, richtlie, nor ordourlie done, as in thair anſwer thay
 affirme, nor zit obeyit univerſallie within the haill realme;
 becauſ ane gryte part of the Nobilitie, and ſpeciallie of the
 maift principallis, never obeyit, voitit, or ſubſcryvit with
 thame, but ever enrollit, and held thair courtis in the Quenis
 Maje-

Majestie thair Sovereigns name. And utheris, quhilk did comper in the said pretendit parliament; tuik instrumentis and protestatiounis, baith in articlis, and at the voiting tyme in plane parliament, that thay consentit to na hurt of the Quenis Majestie's persoun, estait royall, nor crown, farther nor her Hienes wald frielle appreif hirself being at libertie, nor yet wald voit in onie thing concerning her Grace's honor nor lyfe; bot planelie opponit themselfis in the contrare, *howbeit thay haif causit insert uthirways in thair pretendit actis, and will suffer in na ways thair Clarkis to gif furth the foresaid protestatiounis.*

And quhair it is allegit, that certaine of the said Nobilitie, favoraris of the Quenis Majestie thair Sovereigne, wer impatient to see the puir pepill of that realme enjoy quietnes, and distaning to see justice proceid, to the punishment of the offendaris, over the hail realme: Be the contrare, the eternal God knawis, and men in erth dois testifie, quhat murder and bludshed, quhat thift and reiff, quhat destructioun of polliceis, in casting downe cathedrall kirkis, and true Barronis housis, and taking up of true mens gudis to satisfie thair souldiouris, haif bene committit sen that pretendit coronatioun and usurpit regiment, as be the particularis will appere, quhen thay shall be gevin in; the like quhair of in cronickis hath nather bene heard; nor sene, nor writtin thir mony hundreth zeiris.

And to the last allegit offencis, comittit be our said Sovereigne's liegis and true subjectis, in withdrawing thame from the said pretendit authoritie, in haulding of housis, cuming to the seildis in weirlik manner, taking and inpresoning of officiaris for making of proclamatiounis aganis thair authoritie, we affirm the same, in sa far as it was be the commandment of our said Sovereigne Ladie in execution of justice, to be mast justlie, dewlie and ordourlie done, as thay that had lauchfull powar and auctoritie of her Hienes grantit thairto; and quhafoever hes done ony sic actis, nocht auctorizit be hir Majestie, we affirm the same maist wrangfullie and unjustlie done.

It is thairfor requirit in her Hienes behalf, that her Grace

Y

may

may be supportit and fortifeit be the Queenis Hienes of *England*, to peaciablie enjoy and govern her realme, and liegis thair of, according to it that God hath callit hir Grace unto, and thair usurpit and pretendit auctoritie to be null fra the beginning, and all that followit thairupon; and that the wrangis comittit be thame, alsweill towartis hir Hienes self, as utheris hir faithfull and obedient subjectis, may be reparit, according to all equitie and resfoun, that na furder trouble enfew thairupon: Alwaysis protesteing to add to thir premissis, as tyme and neid shall requyre.

JOANNES ROSSEN.

HERRYS.

BOYD.

LEVINGSTON.

KILWYNNING.

LOCHINWAR.

SKIRLING, *Knt.*

NUMB. LVII.

*Part of a letter from Queen Elizabeth to her Commissioners,
16th October 1568.*

From the original in the *Paper-office.*

WE grete you well. We have of late received your severall letters of the 9th and 11th of this Month, with all such other matters conteyned in fundry writings, as by your said letters hath been mentioned. Upon consideration wherof, with such of our counsell as now attend upon us, we have, after good deliberation, found such difficulties how to make a certen resolute answer unto yow, as we are rather moved to have furder advise of others of our counsell now absent, and likewise of you ther, then presently to make any soddayn and incertayn determination upon the whole body of the matter. Wherefore like as we meane to send for certen of the Lords of our counsell as be now absent, to have and use their advise, so we are desirous to have some understanding of your opinions, and therwith also to feele the minds of both the parties with whom you have

have there to doo. For which purpose we wold have you Sir *Raff Sadleir* make your repaire hither to us, as you may with speede, by whom having your advises therto, we may be assertereyned in certen questions and matters conteyned in a writing here included: And likewise we desire to have here the Lord of *Lyddyngton* and *James Makgill*; and on th'other parte, the Lord *Hereys* and the Abbot of *Killwynning*. And yet, for the procuring of them to come hither, we think good these meanes be used: We wold have yow to declare unto the Commissioners on both partes, either severally or joyntly together, that upon the complaints made on the Queen's behalf, and the answers made therto on the other parte, (wherof yow have sent us the true copies, and have required to know our furder pleasure for your furder proceeding) we have found it very necessary, for our owne information, and for the more speedy and good ending of the wholl matters, to have some one of ether party, ether of the Commissioners themselves, or of such as they shall allowe, to come hither unto us; with whom, as with persons of understanding, and having credit, we may so confer, as thereby we may finally tak some resolution how to direct the doing of you our Commissioners for the speedy ending of the wholl cause; wherin you may saye, we do find certen such difficulties, as without such a conference, by way of speche with some of ether party, we cannot give you such a direction as might without furder delay of time, by sending to and fro, make an end of the wholl cause, for the commoditie and satisfaction of both parties. And having propounded this motion unto them, you may, as of yourselfes, procure the Queen's parte to allowe of the sending of the Lord *Hereys*, and of the Princes parte to send the Lord of *Lyddyngton*, if you shall think that th'Erle of *Murray* will committe as much trust unto him as we think he is here able to conceave and discharge in conference with us. And therewith you the Duke and the Erle may adde, that yow will be bold to send Sir *Raff Sadleir* likewise unto us, to be present with them at our conference, who may be thereby the meetest at his returne with them to bryng to yow

our perfect resolution for the wholl matter. And this being done and accorded, we think it good that some private motion be made apart to the Abbot of *Killwynning*, by way of a friendly manner, to advise him, in respect of the Duke of *Chatilrault's* cause, to come up and be here at this conference also. And if it be found, that *Lyddyngton* shall not be thought by the Erie of *Murray* mete ynough for his parte, than though he send any other of his collegues in comyssion with hym, yet we wold be content that *Lyddyngton* might also come, in respect of the acquayntance he hath here. For the time of their comming, you may move them to use as much diligence as themselves shall allowe of, and, as soon as you can, to wryte therof unto us. And the more willingly to induce them of the Queen's parte therunto, who, we think, will most suspect the same, we wold have yow to use all good meanes, wherby the Queen may understapd, that this our conference is entended to take away the delay of time, which of force we see like to ensue, by sending to and fro by way of letters and writing betwixt us and yow our Commissioners, in such uncertayn sorte as we cannot see any lykilood, but by this means, how to end this cause in honorable sorte, and mete for all parties.

In the dealyng herin, yow shall doo well to have good regard that none of the Queen of *Scots* Commissioners may gather any dout of any evill success of her cause, but that they may imagyn this conference of ours principally to be ment how her restitution may be devised with suerty of the the Prynce hir sonne, and the Nobility that have adhered to hym; and therin yow shall doo well to understand their intentions in as many resonable degrees as may be devised, so as, at the coming of you Sir *Raff Sadleir*, we may have the more facility to treat thereof, &c.

N U M B.

NUMB. LVIII.

*The Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Suffex, and Sir Ralph Sadleir,
to the Quene's most excellent Majestie.*

From the original among *Cecill's* papers.

PLEASITHE it your Highnes to understand, that like as by our last letters it may appeare to your Majestie, that the Earle of *Murray* and his colleagues had put in an answere to the complainte exhibited against them by the adverse partie, (the copie of which answere we sent to your Majestie :) So did we also deliver a copie of the same unto the Byshoppe of *Rofs*, and his colleagues, requyringe them to replie thereunto, as they should thinke convenient. Whereupon they pawed a whole daye and more, and at last shewed unto us, that it behoved some of them to speake with the Quene their Sovereign, before they could make their replie; for that thereby some matteir were like to growe and come in question, whiche they might not treat of, untill they knew the Queen their mistres pleasure: Which we referred to their owne will, and so on *Wensdaie* last in the morninge, the Byshoppe of *Rofs* and the Lord *Bojde* tooke their waye from hence to *Bolton*. In the meane season arrived heare your Highnes lettres addressed to me the Duke of *Norfolk*: According to the continue thereof, I moved the Earle of *Murray*, of the Queen of *Scottes* requeast made to your Majestie for the removinge of the Lord *Seton* and others, her frendes, being prisoners, owt of *Edenborough* castell; for that the same was visited with sicknes: Whereunto he answered, that thowghe the towne were visited with the plague, yet he heard not, but that the castell was cleare, and that there were of his dearest frendes within the same, suche as he loved dearely, which had the custody and charge of the castell; neverthelesse, if there were any danger within the castell, he woulde take order willingly to accom-

plishe

plishe your Grace's pleasure. We moved also the Lord *Herries*, and other his colleagues now beinge heare, for the amplification of their commission, in sorte as your Majestie hath signified by your said letters: Whiche the Byshoppe of *Rofs*, and the Lord *Boyd*, beinge now returned from *Bolton*, have accomplished, and brought with them a new commission of like effect as the other was, (savage that no wordes be added) geavinge them aucthoritie, and power to treat, conclude and decerne upon all matteis and causes in controverfie betwene the Queen of *Scottes* and her subjects; so alwaies as the same do not touche the title of her crowne, nor soveraigntie thereof. They have also now delivered unto us their replication to the answeare of their adverse partie, the copie of which replication we send herewith to your Majestie. And so remayninge in continewall expectation of your Majestie's answeare to our last letters, without the which we can proceed no further, specially in the triall and treatie of the chief matteis, we beseeche Almighty God to preserve your royall Majestie in longe Lief and good health, to send the same most happie and prosperous success in all your Hienes affaires, and godlie enterprises, in sorte as may be to the advauncement of his glorie, and for the wealthe, honour and prosperitie of your Majestie, your realme and subjects.

From your Majestie's citie of *Yorke* the 17th of this *October* 1568.

Your Majestie's most humble,
faithful, and obedient subjects,

T. NORFOLKE. T. SUSSEX. R. SADLER,

N U M B. LIX.

The nineteenth day of October 1568.

From the Duke of *Norfolk*'s book of entries,

UPON receipt of the Queene's Majestie's letters, her Grace's Commissioners called before them, firste, the
Com-

Commissioners appointed for the Queen of *Scottes*, to whom they declared that the Quene's Majestie's requeast was, to have two of either side to come up to the court, for that her Majestie wold be resolved by them in certen doubttes, whereupon they might thereafter procede with the more expedition in this treatie; and this was the only cause of her Majestie's requeast in this behalf. They answered, that of themselves they coule not appointe anye, till they understode the Quene their mistrefs's pleasure: Notwithstanding they doubted not, but she wolde be well contented therewithall; and so determined to repaire unto her, and to geave the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners understandinge of her pleasure. The Earle of *Murray* and his colleagues, after they understode of the Quene's Majestie's plesure, as above, weare verie willinge and contented to name two for them, to be sent up to the Courte; and so appointed thereupon the Lorde *Lethington*, and Mr. *James Makgill*. And so the Quene of *Scottes*, upon understandinge of the Quene's Majestie's pleasure, appointed for her the Bishoppe of *Resse*, the Lorde *Herryes*, and the Abbot of *Kylwynnyng*.

N U M B. LX.

A letter from the Queen of England's Commissioners to Sir William Cecill Secretary, from York, October the 20th, 1568.

Paper-office. An original.

AFTER our right hearty commendations, this shall be to signifie unto you, that upon *Munday* night we received the Quene's Majestie's letters of the 16th of this present, and also your letters the next morninge after, with the articles whiche shoulde have byne sent with the same; and we have conferred with the *Scottishe* Commissioners aparte, accordinge to the contynence of her Majestie's said letters: And the Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues have agreed

agreed to send forthewith to her Majestie the Laird of *Lechington*, and Mr. *James Makgill*. And the Erle of *Murray*, alleaginge, that they might percease have some occasion to send again to him, before they coulde resolve with her Majestie upon some things, whiche may come in question, which, as he said, woulde be a delaye and tracte of timē, shewed himself therefore right willinge to have come himself, sayinge, he had liver go-with the first, than have occasion to come at the last; so as if her Majestie's pleasure shal be to have him come thither, we see that he will not be unwillinge to accomplishe the same. The other Commissioners for the Quene of *Scottes*, upon our conference with them, are all departed hence this daie to *Bolton*, to know her pleasure in that parte. And as they seme to put no doubtēs but that she will direct some of them from thence to the Quene's Majestie, so they thinke the Lord *Boyde*, the Lord *Herrys*, and the Abbot of *Kylwynnyngē*, shall be the men which shall come, whereof they have promised to advertise us to-morrowe. And upon knowledge of the same, I Sir *Raffe Sadlier* do intend also forthewith to repair thither, accordinge to her Majestie's pleasure, with as much speade, and making as longe journeys as I can endure. I the Duke of *Norfolk* do intend also forthewith to reparaire unto the borders, and I the Lord President to remaine here upon my charge. And thus we byd you most heartely farewell. From *York* the 20th of this *October* 1568.

Your most assured lovinge freinds,

T. NORFOLKE. T. SUSSEX. R. SADLER.

N U M B. LXI.

A letter from Knollis to Cecill, 20th October 1568.

An Original in the *Paper-office*.

THIS morning, as soone as I could have accessē to this Quene, I declared unto hyr Grace the contents of
hyr

h^r Majestie's letter of the 16th hereof, according as I was therby directed: And at the fyrst she thought it strange, that h^r Majestie wold here the matters h^r selfe, bot, sayth she, I was always desyrous that my good syster wold here the matters h^r selfe; and she thoughte that the matters should nowe be ended at the cowrte, and not by order of h^r Majestie's Commyssioners; wherefore, she said, she wolde returne the residewe of h^r Comyssioners that went not to the courte home agayne into *Scotland*. But I supposed unto h^r, that h^r Majestie's meanyng was to have the matters ended by order of h^r Comyssioners, according to the first appoyntment, and that this sendyng for sum of each partie was but for her Majestie's instruction in certen dowtes, after the resolutyon wherof, the tedious expence of tyme in sending to and froe for resolutions shuld cease, and the matters shuld be concluded without stoppe or interruption. And then h^r Grace was verye inquysative of me what shuld infue, whether h^r Majestie ment to make a reconciliation between h^r and h^r subjects; or whether any other proceeding was ment, or not? I answered, that I knewe not h^r Majestie's intent, otherways than that she wold be verye glad to be justlye occasioned to deale honorablye with h^r Grace, to h^r relieffe and comforte: And in proces of speache I did conjecture, that she wolde not greatly myslyke to be offered a maryage of one of the Quene's Majestie's nere kynsmen of the mother syde; so that she cowld lyke of the parson and qualyty of the man. Presently this eavenyng all this Quene's Comyssioners are come hither from *Yorke*, and she bothe appoynted the Byshoppe of *Rosse* and my Lord *Herrys* to go up to the cowrte, and to take theyr jorney hence yn poste upon *Saterdaye* next. The Abbot of *Kylwennyng* also goeth upp with theym; but he maks semblance to goe to the Duke of *Chavillerowe*, and not as Comyssioner.

This daye I suffered Docter *Marshall's* man to depart thence, injoyning hym, upon his allegiance, to present hymself to yowe before he sholde repayre to his sayd master, because he was not hable to fynde sureties, the fellowe is motche

devoted to his master; wherefore I stayde hyme here, untill I thowght Mr. *Morton* was arryved with his master at the cowrte, to avoyde practises in the waye.

It seems that the Comyslyoners of that Quene that go not to the cowrte, shall lynger here savyng the Lord *Boyde* and the Lord *Skarlyng*, which, I thynk, will returne into *Scotland* forthwith.

Thus, with my most hartie comendations, I shall comyt you to God.

Yours assured,

F. KNOLLYS.

From *Bolton*,
the 20th *October* 1568,
late in the night.

N U M B. LXII.

A letter from Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth, the 22d of October 1568.

An Original. *Cotton. lib. Cal. C. 1. fol. 215.*

R I C H T heich, right excellent and nichtie Princes; our derrest gud suster and cousignes, estir our most bertlie commendatiounis; It is weill knawin to zow the inobediencē of certaine our subjectis agains us; and we, being maist assurit of your tender luffe and ayde, was movit to cum in this zour realme, to lament our caus and haif zour support, haifing gud experiance of the greit care and sollicitude tairkin be zow for our honour and caus, quhairthrow ze haif addettit us unto zou, desyring God we may acquyt the samyn; not doubting in him be zour gud help now to haif the moyen swa to do. We haif, as ze thocht gude, causit certane of our counsale repair at *Zork* to the Lordis zour Commissionaris, and haifing declarit unto thame, in our behalf, ane part of the wrangis quhilk we haif sustenit; and, upon thair inventit answer, gaif ane trew declaratioun, quhilk we beleif are cum in zour handis: We understand
it

it is your pleafour and part of thame fall repair to you, quhairof we ar richt glaid; affurand our self it is now in the handis in the world whair we maist defyre. And fen ze, gud fister, knowis our caus best, we doubt not to re- faif presentlie gud end thairof; quhairthrow we may be per- petually addettit unto you. And for fatisfeing your defyre in our behalf, gif forder declaratioun shall neid, we haif fend our belovit and traift counfalouris, the Bifhop of *Rofs* and my Lord *Hereis*, to awaik upon your pleafour and com- mandement.

And albeit, derrest fister, we be heir weill treatit, zit in confideratioun of the greit inquyetnes throw our hail re- alme, be the unnatural behaviour and inobediencie of our subjectis, we will pray you maist effectuaif, that we may know your gud pleafour in ending thir our lang trublis. And fwa richt helch, richt excellent and michtie Princes, our derrest fister and coufignes, we pray God to fend you long and prosperous lyfe, At *Bowtoun*, the 22d of *October* 1568,

Your richt gud fister and coufignes,

MARIE R.

N U M B. LXIII.

Proceedings in council at Hampton-court, 30 Octobris 1568.

From Cecil's papers, pag. 487.

Lord KEFER.

Lord CHAMBERLAYN.

Lord STUARD.

W. CECILL, *Secretary.*

Earl LEICESTRE.

Sir R. SABLER, *Ch. Du.*

Lord ADMYRAL.

IT was thought mete that the Bifhop of *Rofs*, and the Lord *Harrifs*, being fent from the Quene of *Scotts*, fould have firft access to hir Majefsty; and after them *Lyd- dyngton* and *Macgill*,

That the Quene's Majesty shuld shew to the first, how desyrous she was to have some good end, and therfor ment. to have conferenc; with them to resolve hir of certen difficulties, which did arise betwixt both partyes, upon the sight of ther complaynt, and the other's answer and ther reply.

That therupon they shuld be in a generallitie required to know, whyther they wer not so informed and authorised, as if hir Majestie shuld cause the difficulties to be collected and propounded to them, as they might answer and satisfy hir Majesty.

Nota, That this general manner of talk with them is meetest to move them to confesse ther authoritie; lest, if they shuld perceave that the matters wherewith ther Quene might be charged for the murdre of hir husband, should be objected to them, they wold declayne the treaty therof, and pretend that they have no commission, but only to mayntene the matters conteyned in ther complaynt and repletion.

The other two persons comming from the Erle of *Murraye*, would be demanded how they can answer such matters, as are conteyned in the repletion of the Quene's part. And next, why they doo forbear in ther answer to chardge the Quene with the giltyness of the murdre, considering, ther part have allweils gyven it out to the world that she is guilty.

If they will in the end be content to show sufficient matter to prove hir guilty, so as they may be certenly assured, that, after that proved, they shall not be made subject to hir indignation; it is thought good for many respects, that they shuld be assured, if it may certenly and manifestly appeare to hir Majesty and hir counsell, that the said Quene was guilty of the murdre of hir husband, that then hir Majesty will never restore hir to the crown of *Scotland*, nor permit hir to be restored, without suche assurances as they shall allow to be good for them; but will make it manifest to the world what she thynketh of the cause.

And because this manner of procedyng cannot be so secretly used, but the knolledg therof will by some meanes come

come to the *Quene of Scotts*: It is thought most necessary afore all things, that she be circumspectly looked unto for dout of escaping; joyning therewith the advertisements out of *France* of hir frends reports secretly, that it is determined how she shuld escape now about this time; and also how she hath presently wrytten to the Erles of *Huntly* and *Argille*, and the rest of her frendes, to draw towards the west borders of *England*, to receive hir into hir country; pretending outwardly, that, by the *Quene's* Majesty's favour, she shall be spedely delyvered: And therefor it is thought good, that all preparation be hastened for hir removing to *Tutbury*.

Item, Consideryng the weightenes of this matter is such, as none the lyke hath come in consideration during hir Majesty's reign; and that as well all other Princes have an expectation of the handling and determination herof, as the whole states of this realme; and that in such weighty causes it hath bene alweys thought mete, that the Kings of this realme shuld use the advise of the principal states of the realme, wherby the lead and determination therof have bene allowed by them, and so accepted by the realme: It is also in this case thought necessary, that, at the least, the Lords that are of hir Majesty's privie counsell; other the Erles also, shuld be called to heare and gyve ther advise in the same. And therfor it is thought good, that as soone as the Erle of *Murray's* Messengers shall agree to show and make proof of the *Quene of Scotts* giltiness for the murdre of hir husband, that the rest of the counsell absent be sent for, as the Duke of *Norfolk*, Sir *W. Petre*, the Lord Tresorer, the Marquis of *Northampton*, Sir *Walter Mildmay*, the Erle of *Arundell*, the Erle of *Darby*.

And of the other Peres of the realme, that the Erles of *Northumberland*, *Westmorland*, *Shrewsbury*, *Worcestre*, *Sussex* and *Huntyngton*, shuld be also sent for.

And at the hearing of the matter, it is thought very consonant, that the Archbishop of *Cantyrbury*, and the Bishop of *London* were also present.

Item, It is thought mete that no manner of opinion, concern-

cerning the charging of the said Quene of *Scotts*, be uttered or pronounced, untill hir Majesty shall have had the advise and opinions both of hir counsell, and of such other of hir states, as she shall please to confer withall.

Item, After that the messengers of *Scotland* shall have shewed their proves; and that hir Majesty shall fynd a probability in the same: Because the full hearyng and endyng herof can not be had so spedely as were requisit, by reason of the absence of the Nobilitie that shall be called; it is thought good that the Erle of *Murray* shuld be licensed to repayre home, both for avoydyng of his gret charges, and for to stay the troobles and attempts that may be moved in *Scotland*.

Questions.

31st *October*, If the Quene of *Scotts* will not grant commission to have hir cause fully hard, what shall be doone?

If she will have it hard, whyther shall she not personally understand wherwith she is charged? And if any of the estates of the realme, that shall be called to here the matter, shall require to heare hir self speke and answer, whyther they shall be thereto permitted?

It were mete in this cause to have some forme observed of the procedyng by some expert person in the Civil Law.

N U M B. LXIV.

The commissioun sent for the Queen's Majesty of Scotland, with the tenor of her Grace's missive letter sent therewith, to cause discharge the conference, in case presence be not grantit.

From Q. *Marie's* Register. Cott. lib. Titus, C. 12.

MARIE, by the grace of God, Queen of *Scottis*, and dowariar of *France*, To our traift and well belovite counsigns and Counsellaris, *John* Bishop of *Ross*, *Robert* Lord *Boyd*,

Boyd, John Lord Herreis, and Gavin Commendatar of Kilwinning :

Forfameikle as we being troublit be certain our disobedient subjects within our own realme of *Scotland*, having maist fuir and traist confidence in our maist derrest suster and tender cousigne the Quene of *England*, did seek unto hir for support aganis our rebels, wha gladly and willingly acceptit our cause upon her, promising to us to take sic labours, as to pacify our hail troublis, and to make ane gude appointment between us and our subjectis, and reduce them to thair natural obedience, to recognosce us as thair Soverain, restoring us to our realme, autoritie and estate; we always extending our clemency towards them by the sight and consideration of our derrest suster: And for this cause there was a meeting of certain Noblemen, our Commissionaris, at *York*, with our said derrest suster's Commissionaris of *England*, who did convene with thame: And our disobedient subjectis being requirit of the causis of their disobedience and rebellion, alledgit some ressonis, excusing and colouring their unnatural fact; and because the said conference was appointit onely for making of ane pacification betwixt us and our said subjectis, and restoring of us to our realme, aucturity, and government thair of, sua as we may live in honor in the estate quhilk God has called us unto, and they to do thair debtful obedience unto us:

Thairfoir we, being placit be God as heid unto them, tends yet to do the office of a loveing mother to our subjectis; and knowing that we man remain as heid unto them, and all our subjectis, and thay ar members of one body, it cannot seem fit nor convenient to stand in presence of ane forraign judgment, to accuse them; and much more to be accused by them, they being offenderis; for quhair sic rigorous and extreme dealings happin, na love nor assurit reconcilioun may be had or attainit thairefter. And as it is not unknown to us, how hurtful and prejudicial it fall be to us, our posteritie and realme, to enter in forraign judgment, or arbitrement, befoir the Quene our good suster, her counsal or Commissionaris, either for our estate, crown, dignity

dignity or honor; we will and command you heirfoir, that ye twa, or any one of you, pass to the presence of our said derreit sifter, her counsal and Commissionaris, and thair, in our name, for plesour of our derreit sifter, to extend our clemency toward our disobedient subjectis, and give them appointment for their offencis committit againt us and our realme, be her advice and counsall, qahairthrow they may live in time coming in surty under us their heid, according as God has callit us; providing that in the said appointment we be not hurt in our honor, estate, crown, titles nor authority in any sort, quhilks in no ways we will refer to o-ny Prince on earth. And in cais thay will otherwise proceed, then we will and command you, and every one of you, to dissolve this present diet and negotiatioun, and proceed na farther thereintill, for the causes forsaid. And so to do we give you, or any two or ane of you, our full power. In witness of the quhilks we have subscrivit thir presents with our hand, and has affixit our signet hereto, at *Bolton*, the 22d day of *November* 1568, and of our reign the 26th zeir.

MARIE R.

N U M B. LXV.

The commission. Ibid.

TR A I S T counsignis and Counsellaris, we greit you well. Forsameikle as we have ressavit your letteris, and understand thairby the answer of the Quene our gud sifter, concerning certain points we have proponit to hir, be the quhilk we consider, that the mair we travel with hir, the less is scho mindit to support and favour us; wherefoir knowing that the Nobilitie of this realme are to assemble, and the matter may be proponit in publick, we are resolute, considering the matter that was spoken and promisit, that during this conference the Erle of *Murray*, principal of our rebels, shuld not come in the presence of the Quene our gud sifter,
mair

mair nor we; but by the contrair, he being reffavit and
 welcomet unto hir, and we, an free Princess, not haveing
 aboefs to answer for our selves, as he and his complices;
 thinks therdfoir ye can proceed na farther in this conference;
 For ther may be some heids proponit quhairto you can not
 answer of your selves, unless we were there in proper per-
 son; to give answer to the calumnies quhilk may come in
 question aganis us, swa that partiality appeirs to be usit ma-
 nifestly: Herefoir ye shall afore our sister, hir Nobillity,
 and the hail Ambassadors of strange countries, desire, in
 our name, that we may be licencit to come in proper per-
 son afore them all, to answer to that quhilk may or can be
 proponit and alledgit aganst us by the calumnies of our re-
 bels, sen they have free access to accuse us; otherwise ye
 shall protest, that, for the saids consideratiounis, all quhilk
 they can or may do aganis us, shall be null, and of na pre-
 judice to us hereafter: And seing the matter to be of sa
 great weight, it wuld be guid and honest, for our security,
 and the reputation of the Quene our guid sister, that at the
 last ther were as great respect born unto us, as to our ad-
 versaries, wha are our rebellious subjectis, tending to the
 usurpation of our crown and authority; albeit sen the be-
 ginning and progress of this negociation, by evident tokenis
 it may be found, that our rebels have ever been mayntainit
 aganis us and our trew subjectis; and of all that has been
 promisit to us, there has little been kept, quhair of you may
 hold our sister in remembrance. Amongis the rest, there
 are thre pointis to be noted, 1. We being cumit in hir re-
 alme, on assurance of hir amitie promisit to us in all our ne-
 cessities, quhilk has so well been observit, that as zit we
 have not seen any demonstration shawin to restoir us into
 our own realme and authority, quhilk, of our own fre will,
 we came to seek a support thereto; but alswa has ever de-
 nyit us hir presence; and, instead of the gude treatment
 and support we hoped for, we have found us prisoner, ever
 straiter and straiter kept from liberty, and yet intending to
 transport us herefra in mair strait keeping, quhair we shall
 be under the protection of our enemies, who seek only our

destruction. 2. The maintenance that our rebels has had is too manifest. Contrair that quhilk our guide sister promisit to us by hir letter of the 10th of *August* 1568. They held ane parliament, where there was an act made, that it should be leifum to dispoise on our hail jewels at their plesour, and in another they forfeited ane greit number of our faithful subjectis, as instantly they make execution of the same to all extremity and rigour; howbeit, at our said sister's request, we had dischargit our said subjectis from their armour and hostility, being reddy to have stopit the said parliament, notwithstanding the said rebels desistit not, for any respect of the promise made anent the present conference, to pursue and reiff our faithful subjectis, invadeing them by all means, molesting vivers and victuals to pass to our castle of *Dunbarton*, and takeing uther strengths, in warlike manner, to pursue their interpris aganis our said house. Quhilks wrangis will be na langer endurit by our said subjectis, seing the maintenance thair of sa manifest, as appears in ane manner by ane letter by our sister to the Earl of *Murray* the 20th of *September*, quhair of ye have an copie, like to many utheris spread through all our realme. Finally at *York*, our said rebels being vanquishit in all that thay alledgit, and seing the matter to be concludit to thair disadvantage, stayed the proceeding thereof farther. And now is it taken further from us, quhair we cannot have the commodity to communicate, and give hasty information to you our Commissioners, of sic doubts as may occur, as we did at the conference at *York*, quhilk thay perceivit to thair disadvantage.

And now the said Erle of *Murray* being permittit to come in hir presence, quhilk gif the like be not grantit us, as is resonabill, and zit our sister will condemn us in our absence, not haveing place to answer for ourself, as justice requires; in consideration of the premisis ye shall brek your conference, and proceed na further therin, but take your leive and cum away. And gif our sister will alledge, that at the beginning we were content our causis should have been conferrit on by Commissioners, it is of verity. But sen our rebels, and principals thair of, have free access to-
wards

wards hir, to accuse us in hir presence, and the same denyit unto us, quhairthrow personally we may declair our innocence, and answer to their calumnies, beand haldin as prisoner from hir presence, transportit fra place to place as prisoner, cuming into hir realme of our fré will to seek hir support and natural amitie, we have tane sic resolution, that we will nothing to be further conferrit on, except we be present afore her, as the said rebels. To the rest, gif our gude sister will consider our cause justly, putting partiality aside, that unjustly the said rebels imprisonit us, and rest us of our fortresses, artillery, munitionis, stores, and rest our hail rich jewels from us, require hir, in the presence of all the strange Ambassadors, and Nobility of her realme, that we may have the said rebels stayit and arrestit, wha are under hir powar ; and in sa far as we shall preif against them, that falsely, maliciously, and traterously thay have attemptit against our proper honor, quhair of we desire reparation.

And ye, my Lord *Herris*, we pray you in all thingis forsaid to employ yourself, and follow our intention with such dexterity as you can very well use ; and to add heirto, as ye shall think necessar, following the knowledge quhilk ye have of the premissis and proceedings bypast, quhairin ye travellit in the maist part thair of. Swa committing yow to the protectioun of God Almighty, &c. Off *Bolton*, the 22d day of *November 1568*.

MARIE R.

N U M B. LXVI.

From *Queen Marie's Register, Cott. lib. Titus, C. 12.*

Upon Tuesday the 23d of November 1568, at Hampton-court.

THE quhilk day the saidis Commissionaris for the Quenis Majestie of *Scotland* past to the presence of the Quenis Hienes of *England*, an nobill and mightie Prince *James Duke*

of *Chastelherault*, Erle of *Arran* and *Lord Hamiltoun*, being also present, and declarit unto hir Hienes, that forsamekill as thay wer desirrit be *Sir Ralf Sadler*, in hir Majestie's name, to pass to *Westminster*, and thair begin the conference left at *York* with her Grace's Commissionaris; that thay underffuid that place to be judicial, quhair causis civil and criminal usit to be treatit, and thairfoir it might be prejudicial to thair Soverane to enter in ony judicial place, in respect scho is ane fré Princess, having imperial crown; subject to na utheris: And that hir Hienes also, be special writingis sent to the Quenis Majestie, thair Soverane, of the dait the threttie day of *Junii*, Anno 1568, did assure hir, that your Grace wald not tak upon hir to deal as judge in thair said Soveranis causis, nor zit proceid judiciallie, nor that thair Soverane sould be causit to answer to hir rebellis in ony sort, quhilk hir Hienes thocht nather meit nor convenient that hir Grace, or ony Prince, sould do at the instance and desire of thair subjectis; bot onlie to satisfie hir Majestie's self; and ony uther nobill personages quhom hir Hienes sould appoint thairto, be the declaratioun of hir innocence, to the effect hir Majestie might testifie the samin over all. In consideratioun of the quhilkis, thay desirrit, that the said conference sould not be maid in ony judicial place, or judiciallie; and als thay declarit, that thay wald mak protestatiounis or thay enterit in conference, to the effect abone writtin, and that thair proceedingis sould not be prejudicial to thair Soveranis honor, estait nor crown; and thairfoir, that it would be hir Hienes pleasour to give command to hir Grace's Commissionaris to admit the samin. And siclike desirrit, that since the Erle of *Murray*, the principal of hir disobedient subjectis, and utheris his adherentis, had gottin alreddie presence of hir Majestie, and had bene admittit to calumpniat thair Soveranis honour; that thairfoir hir Majestie wald grant to thair Soverane to cum in proper persoun to the presence of hir Hienes and the Nobilitie of this realme, thair to declair hir innocence toward the false inventit calumnies of hir Grace's rebellis and disobedient subjectis, since equitie and resoun requireth the samin, scho being ane fré Princess,

and

and cum into this realme on the trust and confidence scho had in hir Grace, hir gude sifter and nerrest cousines in the world.

To the quhilkis the Quenis Majestie of *England* answerit, That scho wald not tak upon hir to be judge, nor zit pre- judge thair soveranis honour in na sort, nor proceed judicis allie. And as to the place, the samin was appointit in ane chalmir quhair never zit judgement was heard. Bot as to their Soveranis presence, scho could not gudlie admit the samin, until hir causis were tryed and endit.

N U M B. LXVII.

The Conferences at *Westminster* and
Hampton-court.

Commission by the Queen of England to the Lord keeper, the Duke of Norfolk and others, to treat with the Commissioners of Scotland.

A copy.

ELIZABETH, by the grace of God, Quene of *Eng- land, France and Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all manner of persons to whose knowledge this presents shall come, greeting. Whereas heretofore upon sundry requests made unto us by our good sifter and couzine *Marie* the Quene of *Scotts*, we did make, constitute and ordeine, by our letters patents under our great seale of *Eng- land*, bearing date the 20th day of *September* last, our right trustie and right entirely beloved cousine and Counsaylor *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, and our right trustie and right wellbeloved cousine and Counsaylor *Thomas* Earle of *Suffex*, and our trustie and right wellbeloved Counsaylor Sir *Ralph Sadler*, Knight, to be our Commissioners and deputies speciall, with authoritie to commun, treat, and conclude with our said sifter or her Commissioners, and also with *James* Erle

Earle of *Murray* and others coming with him, in the name of the Prince, sonne of our said sister, howsoever he should be named, Kinge or Prince of *Scotlande*, upon all manner of controversies, matters and debates, betwixt the said Quene and any other person of the realme of *Scotland* adhearinge to her said sonne, and upon sondry other several matters, as at more large are conteyned, and may appeare in our said commission : We understanding and well perceaveing, that our said Commissioners have already entred into treaty with the Commissioners of the said Quene, and also with the said Earle of *Murray* and others joyned with him, at our citty of *York*, and finding that the causes and matters deduced upon the said treatye there begun, be of that nature and moment, as that they cannot conveniently, reasonably and speedely, be farther deduced to good and certane end, without frequent answeres and resolutions to be had from us, beinge here in place farre distant from our said citty of *York*, whereby much tyme should be spent, and the matters not so certainly resolved : And knoweing also the former desire of our said sister to have her causes heard and treated upon, either by our owne self, or as neere to our presence as might conveniently be ; for satisfaction of her desire therein, and to the intent her said causes might be both favourably, speedely, and resolutely heard, ordered, and determined according to the sinceritey, truth, and justice thereof ; upon good advise and deliberation, we have made, constituted, nominated, and ordeyned, and by this presents do make, constitute, nominate, and ordeyne our trustie and well beloved Counsaylor Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Knight, Keeper of our Great Seal of *Englande* ; our right trustie and right entirely beloved cozen and Counsaylor *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, Earle Marshall of our realme of *Englande* ; and our right trustie and right well beloved cozens and Counsaylors *Henry* Earle of *Arundell*, *Thomas* Earle of *Suffex*, and *Robert* Earle of *Leycester* ; and our trustie and well beloved Counsaylor *Edward* Lord *Clinton* and *Saye* our Admirall ; and our trustie and right well beloved Counsaylors Sir *William Cecill* Knight, our principall Secretary, and Sir *Ralph Sadler* Knight, Chancellor

cellor of our Duchie of *Lancaster*, our Commissioners and speciall deputies, giveinge, grauntinge, and committing to them eight, seaven, or sixe of them, full power, authoritie, expres chardge and commandement generall and speciall, for us and in our name to heare, commun, treat, order, and conclude, at our city of *Westminster* nere *London*, or any other place nere our said city of *London*, or elsewhere, in any place in our realme of *England*, with the Commissioners and deputies of our said sister the Quene of *Scotts*; and also with the said Earle of *Murray*, and all others authorized with him in commission by and in the name of the said Prince of *Scotts*, (beinge named or intitled either Kinge or Prince of *Scotland*) upon all manner of hostilities, differences, questions, matters, complaints, debates and contentions, of what nature soever the same be, have bene or shall be, betwixt the said Quene and any of the subjects of the realme of *Scotland* on the one parte, and the said Earle of *Murray*, or any other person or persons adheareinge to the said Prince her some on th'other parte: And also upon any other cause or matter dependinge undecided, and not ended fully betwixt our said sister and us, or betwixt any of our subjects on eyther parte; or for the further confirmation, reformation, or augmentation of any treatye of peace heretofore intended, made or concluded; or for the contractinge or establishing of any newe treatye, and confederation for increase of amitye, peace and concord, not onely betwixt our said sister and us, but betwixt our realmes, people and subjects: And generally to doe and conclude all things which shall seme mete and necessary for the premisses, or for any parte thereof; promiseinge in the faith and word of a Quene, that we will confirme, ratifie, and allowe all and singular things which shall be concluded, enacted, and capitulated by our said Commissioners. In witness whereof to theis our letters patents, signed with our owne hand, we have caused to be set our Great Scale of *England*. Given at our honour of *Hampton-courte*, the 24th day of *November* 1568, in the 11th year of our raigne.

N. U. M. B. LXVIII.

The journal or first session of the Commissioners at *Westminster*, die *Jouis 25. Novemb. 1568.*

Cott. lib. Cal. C. 1. & Tit. C. 12.

I N T I T U L E D,

A memorial of things passed this present day in the great chamber, anciently called camera depicta, next upon the north side to the parliament chamber Westminster.

THE *Quene's Majestie's Commissioners*, that is to say, *Sir Nicholas Bacon* Knight, *Lord Keeper of the Great Seale of England*, *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, *Erle Marshall of England*, *Thomas Erle of Suffex*, *Robert Erle of Leicesters*, *Edward Lord Ghynton and Saye*, &c. *Sir William Cecill Knight*, &c. and *Sir Ralph Sadler Knight*, &c. being assembled as her *Majestie's Commissioners and Counsaylors*, and sittinge in the said chamber at a long table, beinge a table of counsel, declared to *John Bishop of Rosse*, *Robert Lord Boyd*, *John Lord Herries*; and *Gavin Commendator of Kylwynninge*, being sent by the *Quene of Scots* to the *Quene's Majestie*, and presently sittinge at the same table, that her *Majestie* had given them commission to treat with the said *Bishop of Rosse* and the other persons, so being sent by the said *Quene of Scots*, upon such differences as wear betwixt her on the one parte, and the *Erle of Murray*, and others with him, on the behalf of the said *Quene's sonne*, on the other parte: Which commission the said *Lord Keeper* did there shewe furth in writinge, subscribed by her *Majestie*, and sealed with the greit Seal of *England* in grene waxe, bearing

bearing date the 24th of this present moneth of *November*; which commission was redd in preface and hearinge of the said Lords of *Scotland*, as the tenor hereof ensueth, *Elizabeth*, &c. *ut supra*, pag. 189.

Which beinge done, the said Bishop of *Rosse*, and the others with him, in the behalf of the said Quene of *Scots*, beinge demanded howe they did allowe therof, and what commission they had, answered, that they did well lyke and approve the said commission, and produced furth a commission written in parchment, and signed by the said Quene of *Scots*, and sealed with her signet, bearing date the pennit day of *September* last, in form following: *Marie*, &c. *ut supra*, pag. 118.

Which commission being also redd, the said Bishop of *Rosse* alledged, that the cause why the said commission was sealed only with his signet, was for that she lacked a greit seale: since her ejection from her crowne. And after that he requyred, before any treatye should be entred by virtue of the aforesaid commissions, he and his collegues might first make a protestation; which he havinge redde in writing, did produce, read, and afterward subscribed the same; the tenor whereof followeth:

N U M B. LXIX.

The proposition maid by the Bishop of Ross, in name of the Quenis Hienes Commissionaris of Scotland, in presence of the Quene of Inglandis Commissionaris, at Westminster the 25th day of November MDLXVIII. before they enterit in conference.

From Q. *Marie's* Register. Cott. lib. Titus, C. 12.

PLEIS your honouris, we ar cummit to the Quenis Majestie of this realme, Commissionaris sent from the Quenis Hienes of *Scotland*, our Soverane Lady and maistres, to declair and lament the heavie and unjust dealing of cer-

tain hir disobedient subjectis, quhome scho hes, of hir liberalitie, promotit to heigh honouris and profits; and they, upon thair awin former evil deservingis, feiring hir Grace wald revocat and withdraw hir liberalitie and patrimonie, with the quhillk they are possessit, have tane upon thame maist wrangouslie, and aganis the dewtie of all gude subjectis, that ever hes bein before heard of, (quha ar but ane sobir part of the subjectis of hir Grace's realme, in respect that before the grēttest of thame thair is aughtein that hes voit and place in parliament) to put hand in hir most nobill persoun, rigorously imprisoning the famin, corrupting the keparis of hir castellis, quha tressonablie delyverit thame in thair handis, with all hir jewallis, pose and munition; and hes usurpit most malliciousslie, tressonablie and unjustlie, hir Hienes supreme authoritie; quhairunto they can have na just titill ether be law of God nor man. And also for cullouring of thair wickit and tressonabill procedingis, and to detein thair usurpit authoritie, possessing wrangouslie hir Hienes substance and hir liell subjectis, hes calumniousslie and unjustlie sklandirit hir maist nobill and renownit honour, as fall be knawn to all Christian Princes.

My Lordis, thir thair unressonabill procedingis hes causit the Quenis Hienes our Soverane cum into this realme, to desyre of the Quenis Majestie, hir derrest suster, and in bluid narrest cousignes in the world, (thair promises of amitie and assistance sa effectuausslie affirmit) favouris and support, that scho may peeiablie injoy hir awin realme, according to Goddis calling, and that hir Grace's rebellious subjectis may recognosce thair debtfull obedience. And the Quenis Majestie of this realme, takand upon hir Hienes our maistres's cawfes to be dressit to hir weill and honour, desyrit hir to desist fra seiking of all support of ony other Princes, quhilk hir Hienes willinglie obeyit upon the assurit confidence and promises confirmit and past betwix thame befor: Hir Majestie heirfoir, movit of godlie zeill, thought best our Soverane's cawfes sould be sett forward be conference, and ap-
 .poyntment to be gevin to hir disobedient subjectis, rather nor be force of armis, desyrit the Quenis Majastie our Soverane

verane to send hir Grace's Commissionaris, to confer with sic Nobillmen as pleisit hir Majestie to appoynt thairto.

And seing your Grace and honouris ar appoyntit be the Quenis Majestie zour Soverane, to this effect, we ar reddie, conform to our commissioun, to enter in the conference on the premissis; provyding alwayis, and solemnitlie protesting, we nather enter in judicial place, nor ar to proceed any manner of way in form of judgement, or before ony judge or judges, but as Commissionaris and Ambassadouris of a fré Princes with an imperial crown, to confer with zour honours as Commissionaris to the Quenis Majestie of this realme, in form of treatie allanerlie: Quhairupon we have formit ane protestatioun, quhilk it will pleis zour honours. to ressave, and admit the samin, befor we enter in ony farther conference.

And swa presentit this protestatioun in write, subscriyvit with thair hands:

N U M B. LXX.

The protestatioun maid be the Quenis Majestie's Commissionaris of Scotland, at Westminster the 25th day of November, the zeir of God 1568 zeirs.

An Original. Cotton. lib. Cal. C. I. fol. 225.

THE Commissionaris for the Quenis Highnes of Scotland, adheirand to thair former protestatioun maid at York, declarit in presens of the Quenis Majestie's Commissionaris of England before thay enterit in conference, That althocht the Quenis Highnes thair Soveraine be best contentit that hir causes, presentlie distant betwixt hir Grace and hir disobedient subjectis, be considerit and dressit to her Grace's honour and weill, be the advyse of her derrest sister and councillors the Quenis Majestie of England, or her Grace's Commissionaris authorised thairto, before all utheris, zit nevertheless thay have solemnitlie protestit, thay consent in

na wayis to enter in sik sort, that thair Sovereignis causis in this conference shall be treated in forme of judgment, or in judicial place, conform to the Quenis Majestie of *Englandis* mynd, declarit by her Highnes letteris to thair said Sovereigne; nor yet will admit any juge br juges thairto, in respect she is ane frie Princes with ane imperiall crown gevin hir of God; bot are content to confer, treate, and conclude in sik thingis as ar contentit in thair Commission, with the Quenis Majestie's Commissionaris of *England*, without prejudice of the Quene thair Sovereignis maist royall person, crowne, estait and honour; and desyris the same to be admittit and insert in the conference quhilk they are to make with the saids Quenis Highnes Commissionaris, and sicklyke in ony indent or appunctment quhilk fall happin to be aggreit and concludit upon betwyx thame.

JO. ROSSEN. HERRYS.

BOYD. KILWYNNING.

After which done, the said Commissionaris of the said Quene of *Scotts* withdrew themselves from that place into an inner litle chamber, and the Erle of *Murray*, the Erle of *Morton*, the Bishop of *Orkney*, the Commendator of *Dunfermlin* and the Lord *Lindsay*, Commissionaris in the name of the sone of the said Quene of *Scotts*, entituled by them *James Kinge of Scotland*, came into the same gret chamber, and were, in like manner as the others, informed by the said Lord keeper of the commission graunted by the Quene's Majestie unto him and his colleagues, of the tenor above mentioned; Which being also redd to the said Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues, was by them allowed and accepted, and a commission sealed with the greite Seale of *Scotland* in yellowe wax, in the name of *James Kinge of Scotts*, was by them produced and redd before the Quene's Majestie's Commissionaris; the tenor wherof followeth, *James, &c.* at *supra*, pag. 119.

After this done, th'aforesaid Bishop of *Rosse* and his colleagues were called before the Quene's Majestie's Commissionaris aforesaid, where, in presence boeth of the said Bishop

shop and his colleagues, and also of the said Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues, the Lord Keeper of the greates Seale, in the name of the rest, declared to them the Quene's Majestie's sinceritie and good meaning for the treatie hereof, haveinge straightly charged them her Commissionaris in this weightie cause, to deall plainely, sincerelie, uprightie and directly: Which chardge they meant to their uttermost to observe and kepe. And therefore, wheras the Duke of *Norfolk*, the Erle of *Suffex*, and Sir *Ralphe Sadler*, which being now hir Majestie's Commissionaris (as before also they were hir Commissionaris at *York*) did take a corporal oath to execute their commission sinceretely and truely; and in like manner the said Commissionaris, boeth on the parte of the Quene of *Scotts*, and of hir sonne entituled the Kinge of *Scotts*, did also take their severall corporal oaths at the same cittie of *York*, for execution of their comissions; so as it was thought mete that the like oaths should be upon all three parts now taken and yieldid: To which motions the Quene of *Scotts* Commissionaris required license of advice; and so after they had withdrawen themselves a small while they returned, saying, that before they shold give their oaths, which they did not any wise mislike to take, they wold gladly have answeare to their protestation. Wherupon the Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues withdrawing themselves after some debating, the Quene's Majestie's Commissionaris conceived in writing, which they did also cause to be read and dellivered unto them, this manner of protestation following: *We the Commissionaris, &c. ut infra, pag. 199.*

After which being by them allowed, it was accorded on boeth parts, that the like oath to all purposes shold be taken and made, as were made at *York*, and therupon one ——— *Parkins*, the chiefe Prebendary of the Cathedral church of *Westminster*, being called therto, and holdinge the book of the Newe Testament in his hand, the said Lord keeper, Duke of *Norfolk*, the Erles of *Suffex* and *Leycester*, the Lord *Clinton*, Sir *William Cecill*, and Sir *Ralphe Sadler*,
laye-

layeing their hands upon the said book, made the oath as followeth, *You shall sweare, &c.* ut supra, pag. 121.

And afterward the said Bishop of *Rosse* and his colleagues, Commissionaris of the said Quene of *Scotts*, offered themselves to take their oath, and willinglie layeing their hands upon the said book, beinge in the hands of the said prebendary, made their oath as follows, ut supra, pag. 125. the names of the new Commissioners beinge superadded.

After which oaths so made, the said Bishop and his colleagues beinge by the Quene's Majestie's Commissionaris demanded, whether they meant to persist and awe their former writings delivered by them at *York*, wherof the one was ane accusation of *James Erle of Murray*, and divers others of the Nobilitie of *Scotland*, for misusing themselves towards the Quene of *Scotts*. The other was entitaled, *A replication exhibited by the same Commissioners to the answer made by the Erle of Murray and his Colleagues*. The said Bishop and his colleagues answered, That they were verie well content to acknowledge all manner of writings, and specially those two above mentioned, to be their owne acts, and that they weare ready to recognise the same againe at this same tyme. Wherupon they havinge the said two severall writings shewed unto them, and signed with their owne proper hands, they perusing the same, did deliever and present the said writings to the Quene's Majestie's Commissionaris as their owne acts, affirminge all thingis in the same to be true; requyringe hir Majestie's Commissionaris so to accept the same, together with the protestatiouns by them made, aswell at *York*, as the other abovementioned made this present daye; the tenor of which two speciall writings followe in this manner, that is to saye, first, the accusation, and in the proper place after, the repliatioun also, ut supra, pag. 128, 162.

And after this the said Bishop and his colleagues beinge departed, the said Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues beinge likewise called, and moved to take their oath in lyke manner as they had done before at *York*, were well content, and so laying their hands upon the said Newe Testament, beinge hol-

holden by the aforesaid Prebendary, made their oath, the tenor wherof followeth in this manner: *Ye shall swear, &c.* ut supra, pag. 125.

After which, upon lyke motion made to them as was before to the other Commissionaris, they did willingly acknowledge a certain writinge shewed to them, and signed with their own hands, entituled, *The answer of James Erle of Murray, &c.* to be their owne acte; and so they did present the same to the Quene's Majestie's Commissionaris, according to the tenor hereafter followinge: *The answer of us James Erle of Murray, &c.* ut supra, pag. 144.

N U M B. LXXI.

The answere to the protestation delivered by the Queene of Scotts Commissioners. Duke of Norfolk's entries.

WE the Commissioners of the Quene's Majestie of England, do not meane to proceade judicially, as judges, or in judicial place, but as Commissioners accordinge to our commission, alwaies adhearinge to the protestation made by certen of us her Majestie's Commissioners at *Yorke*.

N U M B. LXXII.

Answers by the Commissioners of the Queen of England, to the demands or articles which were exhibited by the Earl of Murray at York, the 9th day of October 1568.

Cot. lib. Cal. C: 1. fol. 233.

Altered and interlined by Cecill, but omitted in his journal of this day, 26th November 1568.

THE Quene's Majestie having report made to her of four articles, being in forme of questions, which the Erle

Erle of Murray and his colleagues produced at York, and required answer thereto, hath willed us her Majestie's Commissioners to declare to them, that considering her Majestie hath appointed the hearing of the whole cause betwixt the Quene of *Scotts* and them by her commission, to us of special trust of faithfulness and uprightnes directed; and that we have taken our corporall oaths, to do thertin sincerely and uprightly, there needeth not upon the matters considered any further answer to the said articles, but to assure them, that hir Majestie will herein, upon the hearing and determination of the same cause, do, or cause be done, that which shall be agreeable to the honor of Almighty God, and to the maintenance of the innocent, and reproof of the guilty; with which answer hir Majestie trusteth they will be content.

And if this manner of answer shall not content them, but that they will persist in request to have further particular answer, hir Majestie then would have them to understand, that though she shall answer the same according to the sincerity of hir good meaning and intention; yet she meaneth not nor will, that any person do thereof interpret, that thereby the said Erle of *Murray*, or any with him, should be bolded, moved, or any wise comforted to enter into accusation of the said Quene, for any crime or suspicion of crime; for that hir Majestie principally wisheth, that upon the hearing of this great cause, the honour and estate of the said Quene of *Scotts* were preserved, and found sincerely sound, whole and firme; and thereupon, with this meaning and no other, hir Majestie is contented that the said articles shall be answered, as hereafter followeth; if otherwise, the former general answer shall not satisfy them.

I. *Article or Question.* " We desire to be resolved whether ye have commission and sufficient auctoritie from the Quene's Majestie of *England*, to pronounce in the cause of the murther guilty or not guilty, according to the merits of the cause, and as ye shall see matter deduced before you."

The Answer. We have such auctoritie to proceede herein,

in, upon the matters deduced before us, as by our commission may appear unto you.

II. *Article or Question.* " Next, having sufficient commission, whether ye mean and will promise us to pronounce according therunto, and without further delay, the matter being first deduced ?"

The Answer. We will certainly report to the Quene's Majestie, that which we fall in our consciences, according to our oaths, find to be true, and her Majestie will also pronounce and notify that which to her fall appear in this cause to be true, without any further unnecessary delay.

III. *Article or Question.* " In case she be found guilty, we desire to be resolved beforchand, for our sureties, whether the Quene our Sovereigne's mother shall be deliverd in our handes, or sic order put to hir person within the realme of England, as the King and we shall be assarit to be sauf from all danger, that may ensue upon hir liberty in time coming ?"

The Answer. If the Quene of Scotts fall be justly proved and found guilty of the murder of hir husband, which were much to be lamented, she fall be ether delivered into your hands, upon good and sufficient sureties and assurances for the safety of her life and good usage of her; or else she shall continew kept in England upon the reasonable charges of the crown of Scotland, in such sort as nether the Prince her son, nor you the Erle of Murray, nor any other for holding part, or maintaining the said Prince, shall be in any danger by her liberty.

IV. *Article or Question.* " In case she be found gilty, we desire to be resolved, gif your Grace and Lordships, upon the Quene's Majestie of *Inglandis* behalfe, will allow our proceedings in tymes past, as als wa hir Majestie will from this furth mayntein the authority of the King our Soverayn Lord, and the regiment of his realme and leiges established in the person of me the Erle of Murray, during his minority, according to the act of parliament past in Scotland thereupon ?"

The Answer. If she be proved and found guilty of the

murder, which, as is aforesaid, were to be lamented, the Quene's Majestie will allow the proceedings of you and others the Lords of *Scotland* for the tymes past, as far furth as shall or may be proved to have bene lesfull by the former lawes of *Scotland*, being in force before your attempts. And for the tyme to come, her Majestie, according to the said lawes of *Scotland*, and in respect of the dimission of the crown made by her to the said Prince her son, if the same may be provin, will maintain the authority of the same Prince to be the King, and the regiment of the said realme now being in the possession of you the Earle of *Murray*, untill it shall and may be also duely proved by the laws of the said realme, that any other person of that realme ought by right to be regent or governour of the same, or that any other forme of government ought to be there used and allowed; saving that her Majestie means not by any thing in these answers, to maynteyn, or save harmles, any person now adhering to the Prince of *Scotland*, or to any other party that shall be proved to have bene in any manner guilty of the death of the said Quene's husband, but rather to give aid and assistance to the due punishment of the same.

Note, That at the delivering of these answers by the Commissioners of the Queen of England to the Earl of Murray and his colleagues, Sir Nicolas Bacon then Lord keeper made a speech to them, almost in the very words of the answers.

N U M B.

NUMB. LXXIII.

The journal, or second session of the
Commissioners,

INTITULED,

*The act or session in the foresaid place on Friday 26. Novem-
bris 1568.**Cott. lib. Cal. C. 1. fol. 233.*

THE Quene's Majestie's Commissioners, which were here yesterday, came all hither this *Friday* in the forenone, before whome came the Earle of *Murray* and his colleagues, and being required what they had to say, they required, that before they should enter into any further matter for aunswereing further to such matters wherewith they were charged by the writinge of their adversaries, entitled, *A replication, &c.* that they might deliver a protestation in writinge, subscribed with their hands, and that the same might be heard and considered by the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners before they shall proceed any furdur in this cause; and so the same was redd and heard, and thereupon they also requyred it might be inserted amongst the acts of this session, the tenor whereof is as followeth:

NUMB. LXXIV.

*Protestation by the Earle of Murray and his colleagues, when they exhibited their accusation against Queen Mary.**An original. Cot, lib. Cal. C. 1. fol. 229.*

ALBEIT our haill proceedings fra the beginning of our interprise, directit only for punishment of the
Kingis

Kingis murther, and, be just executionn thair of, to dryve the sklander of that abominabill fact from the hail nation, upon the heidis of a few, according to there deserts, may serve for a sufficient testimony to the warld, how unwilling we have alwise been to twiche the King our Sovereaign Lordis moder in honour, or to publish unto strangeris materis tending to her perpetual infamy; zit shall it not be amiss upon this prasent occasion to twich briefly, what has bene and yet is our meanyng thairin. Sic was our devotion towards hir, alswell by private affectioun, quhairby every one of us was led to wishe hir weill, as also for publick respectis; that, rather than we wald spott her honestie with the society of that detestibill murder, we were content to wink at the shrewd reportis of the warld, quha, not being privy to the groundis quhairupon our actions were foundit, and swa, for lake of information, misconstruying our doings, blaisont us as traitoris and rebellis to our native Prince, in quhais persoun we had putt handis without ony deserving. It had bene easy for us to have wyped away thir and the like objectiounis with a few wordis, gif we wald have utterit matter quhilk we kept in store for the later cast; But sa desireous were we to cover her shame, that we were content to beir a part of hir burding, suffering the warld to live still in doubt of the justice of our quarrell, and consequentlie to speke every one as thair affectiounis were inclynit, sa far furth, that when we were pressit be the Quenis Majestie of *England*, and King of *France's* Ambassadors, to gif a ressonn quhy we detenit the Quene in *Lochevin*, we never came further for answer to thame, bot onlie, hir affectioun was so excessive towards *Bothwile*, chief author and executor of the murther, that she being at libertie, it wald not be possible to punish him; and therefoir it behovit us for a season to sequestrate hir persoun, till he might be apprehendit. In what danger this dealing was like to cast us is mair than evident, quhairas we could luke for nathing bot plaine hostility from *France*, and the Quenis Majestie of *Englandis* mynd was clene alienatit from us, for lake of due information, and by resson of our silence, ke-

pand

grand back the chiefest causes of our emotion; quhilk being hid from her Highness, and not utterit to the world, it was to be fearit, scho wold call the justice of our cause in doubt; and so gif scho should disallow of our doyings, we were left destitute of her Majestie's ayde, at quhais handis we principallie loukit to ressave comfort in all times of daunger, being the Prince of Christiandom, quha has greitest interest to prosequete the punishment of that murther, in sa far as the King, in quhais persoun it was perpetratit, had that honour to be sa nere of hir Majestie's blude; besides that he was born hir subject, quhairby, be God's ordnance, scho is bound to crave his blude out of the handis of the murtheraris. In the same moderatoun we could still be content to contene our selfis, gif the continewance of *Scotland* in the state of a kingdom, and the professionn of the true religion, wald permit it; for we remember quhat persoun scho is quhom this matter chiefly tuichis, the moder of the King our Sovereigne, and to quhom, in particular, the maist part of us are bound for benefits ressavit at hir handis; and thairfor cannot bot privatelie beir hir guid will, zea sa far, gif that with the perpetual exile of any ane of us, or zit of a number, furth of our native countrie, we micht redeme hir honour, without danger of the King our Sovereign's persoun and haill state, we wald willingly banishe our self to that end. And thairfoir, befoir we enter farther in the ground of this matter, which to this hour we have fled, we protest solemnitlie, that we have na delyte to see hir dishonourit; and that we come not willingly to hir accusation of so odious a cryme; but that we are thairto enforcit be hir awin pressing, and our adversaris, quha will not content themselves with our former answer, quhilkis thay knaw to be true, but, for defence of our awin just cause, compellis us to utter that most odious matter: Protesting also, that quhatsoever fall follow thairupon be not imputit to us heirefter, but rather to our said adversaris, in quhais default hir shame fall be disclosit; quhairby thay sufficientlie declare how litle thay cair quhat becom of hir, howsoever they give themselves out to the world to be of hir party, for pressing us to

cum to that answer, quhilk they knaw we have just cause to mak, and will mak in the end ; and sua to produce sic evidētis, as they knaw we have, it is indirectly to presse earnestly hir perpetual infamy : Quhairof, as of befoir, we protest, that they, and not we, be estemit the chief procuraris. At Westminster, 26. Novembris 1568.

JAMES, Regent. MORTOUN.
 PATRICK AD. ORCHAD.
 L. LINDSAY, DUMFERMLING.

And after this they also produced another writinge, which, they said, they were most loth to exhibite, as by the contents of thair protestation might be considerit, wherunto they did refer themselves. The said writinge was subscribed by the said Commissioners in the presence of the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners, and is intituled, *An eik to the answer*, &c. wherof the tenor in this sort followeth :

N U M B. LXXV.

The accusation against Queen Mary,

INTITULED,

An eik to the answer presentit by us James Erle of Murray, and Regent of the realme of Scotland, and remanent Commissionaris appointit for the King's Majestie of Scotland, our Sovereine Lord, in his Hienes behalf, and for our selfis and remanent states and pepill, his Majestie's faithfull and obedient subjectis ; to the letter presentit to your Grace and the Lordis Commissionaris for the Quenis Majestie of Ingland at York, on the behalfe of the Quene mother to our said Sovereign Lord. Presentit the 26th November 1568.

An Original. Cotton. lib. Cal. G. 1. fol. 230.

QUHAIRAS in our former answer, upon good respects mentionat in our protestatioun, we keipit back the chiefest

chiefest causis and grundis quhairupon our actiounis and haill procedingis were fundit, quhairwithall seing our ad-
 versaris will not content thameselfis; but by thair obstinat
 and earnest pressing we are compellit, for justifying of our
 cause, to manifest the nakit trewth: It is certaine, and we
 bauldlie and constantlie affirme, that as *James* sumtyme Erle
Bothwile, was the chiefe executor of the horribill and un-
 worthy murder, perpetrat in the person of unquhile King
Henry of gude memory, fader to our Sovereaine Lord, and
 the Quenis lauchful husband; sa was scho of the foirknaw-
 ledge, counsal, devist, perswader, and comandar of the
 said murder to be done, mantenar and fortiesiar of the exe-
 cutoris thairof, be impeding and stopping of the inquisiti-
 on and punishment due for the same, according to the lawis
 of the realme, and consequentlie, be marriage with the said
James sumtyme Erle *Bothwile*, delatit and univervally esteemit
 chief author of the abovenamit murdir. Quhairthrow thay
 begouth to use and exerce ane uncouth and cruel tyranny in
 the haill state of the commonweith, and with the first (as
 weill appeirit by thair procedingis) intendit to cause the in-
 nocent Prince, now our Sovereaine Lord, schortlie follow
 his fadir, and sua, to transfer the crown fra the richt lyné to
 a bludy murtherar and gedles tyrant. In quhilk respect the
 Estatis of the realme of *Scotland* finding'hir unworthie to
 regne, decernit hir dimission of the crown, with the coro-
 nation of our Sovereaine Lord, and establishing of the regi-
 ment of that realme, in the person of me the Erle of *Mur-
 ray*, during his Highnes's minority, to be lauchfullie, suffici-
 entlie, and richteouslie done, as in the actis and lawis maid
 thairupon mair largelie is contenit.

JAMES, *Regent.* MORTOUR.

PATRICK. AD. ORCHAD.

L. LINDSAY. DUNFERMLING.

After which the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners de-
 parted from the said chamber to theyr lodgings.

N U M B.

N U M B. LXXVI.

The journal, or third session of the Commissioners.

Die Lune, 29. Novembris 1568. From the Paper-office.

THIS present 29th, at one of the clock in the afternoon, the Quene's Majesty's Commissioners sitting in their accustomed place, having with them the Erie of Murray and his colleagues, required of them whether they would have the wryting last aforementioned, named, *An eik to thays former answer*, to be delivered to the Bishop of Ross and his colleagues, without any furdre matter; who answered, that they wear well content that it should be delivered, requesting that, if their adversaryis would deny the same, they might be called to make their proofes thereof, which they had in readynes whensoever the same should be required. And so, after the sayd Erie and his colleagues were departed, the Erie of Lennox, father to the Quene's husband, that was murdered, cam to the said Commissioners, and, after lamentable declaration made of his naturall greife, wherewith he had bene long tormented for the horrible murdre of his sone, he alledged, that he had no refuge to have any justice, but at the hand of God, and that by meanes of the Quene's most excellent Majestie, whose naturall borne subject his sone was, and, next under hir Majestie, by the help of their Lordships, whom hir Majestie had authorized to heare this cause, and for that purpose he was come thyther as an humble sutor: And not being able to expresse his cause in convenient wordes, he had put in wryting, bresely and rudely, some parte of such matter as he had conceived to be true; for the charging the Quene of *Scotts* with the murdre of her husband his sone; which wryting being contened in three sheets of paper, with certain lettres also, wherby, he

said,

said, might appear, for furdre proofe of things alledged in his wryting, he exhibited upon his corporall othe: Of which letteres, being in nombre fowr, ther was two wrytten to the Quene of *Scotts*, and other two written from her in answer therof, both which wrytinges and lettres heerafter follow; *A discourse of the usage, &c.*

After this done, about the houre of three the same afternoone, cam to the said Commissioners the foresaid Bishop of *Rasse* and his colleagues, to whom it was declared, that wher at *Tork* they had exhibited in wryting an accusation of the said Erie of *Murray* and others, wherunto answer was made by the said Erie at the same tyme, and in the end ther was one clause in manner of a reservation of a powre for them to add thereto; to which answer, the said Bishop and his colleagues had exhibited a replication: Now the said Erie and his colleagues, for furdre answer, have exhibited a wryting subscribed with theyr handes, named by them, *An eik to their former answer*, which they have delivered, after a protestation first maid of theyr great greife, in being thereto compelled by theyr adversaries; which wryting, named *An eik*, was shewed to the Bishop and his colleagues, offering to them the liberty to doo what they should think fit herin. Whereupon they receaving a true copie therof, withdrew themselves into another chambre; and after reasonable tyme they returned, saying, that they had perused it, and found it very strange, and as a thing unlooked for, that the other partie wold put in wryting any such matter with such boldnes, and in such sorte, specially considering the Quene theyr Sovereyn had so much benefited the grettest nombre of them, and howsoever they did in theyr wryting charge the Quene theyr Sovereyn, they for theyr parts wold as boldly defend her; adding in the end, that howsoever the nature of that cause was, yet it becomed not them as subjects to touch her in this manner. After which speeches used, they required not to have the same taken now for theyr answer, for that the matter was of great weight, and required some furdre tyme of advyse; wherin they wear offered to take what tyme they pleased, and so they offered to return to-morrow in

the afternoone with answear to the same place, and so departed.

N U M B. LXXVII.

Journal of the Commissioners.

Die Martis, 30. Novembris 1568. From the Paper-office.

THIS day about twelve of the clock, at dynnar tyme, the Bishop of *Rofs* and his colleagues sent one *Borthyck* to the Quene's Majesty's Commissioners being at the *Star Chamber*, requyring licenss to spare them for coming this afternoone accordyng to theyr appoyntment, of-fryng to come to-morrow in the mornyng by nine of the clock, which was redely allowed.

N U M B. LXXVIII.

Journal of the Commissioners.

1mo Decembris 1568. From the Paper-office.

THIS day at nine of the clock, the Erle of *Arundell* being the thyrd person in comraission, havyng bene letted by siknes untill this tyme, came to the counsell chamber, where the rest of the Commissioners were, to whom was declared summarely all the whole proceedings, as well in the com-mission at *York* as in this also: And for his more particuler in-formation, the copies of the accusation, the answear, the re-plication, and the last protestatioun and addition made by the Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues, having bein shewed to him, his Lordship did the better understand this manner of summary declaration by word of mouth; and, amongst o-ther thinges, mention being made to him, how the Commis-sioners on all three parts had taken their othes for their up-right

right proceeding herin, his Lordship having understoode by sight in wryting what was conteyned in the othe, sayd, he was content to take the like othe if it were offered him, and so laying his hand upon the New Testament, the lyke othe being redd unto him, as was at the first begynning to others of his colleagues, he toke it.

After this immediatly the Bishop of *Rosse* and the rest came to the Commissioners, and sat downe at the counsell-table, where the Bishop of *Rosse* sayd, they had considered of the wryting called, *The eik*, and before they wold shew what they thought thereof, it was required, that the Lord *Hereys*, who had ben best acquainted in this matter from the beginning might be heard to say somewhat, which was granted. And so he began to say, that he having certen things herin to utter, and dowing his memory, he had made some notes in wryting of that which he had to say, and so he redd the said wryting, wherin he alledged, that the other parties had invented this accusation of the Quene for mayntennence of their owne treasons, shewing, that where some of the best of them had receaved great benefites of the Quene whilst she was of tender yeres, and how she had in that time disposed away so much of the revenues of her crowne as she had diminished two parts therof, leaving for hir self and hir successor but a third, which she considering when she came to twenty five yeres of age, and finding, that though she might for hir lief indure the lack therof, in respect of her dowery in *France*, and other casualtyes, being no parcell of her crown, yet her successors shuld not be able so to do; whereupon she made, according to the order of the law, revocation; and these parties which now accuse her, fearing that in time coming she wold extend the same upon some of them, knew no other way to maynteyne themselves in their rules and lyvelyhoodes, but to invent these kind of slaunders against their Sovereigne Lady, whom, it shuld well appeare when the truth of the cause shuld be known, the world shuld playnly understand to be free from these slanderous and treasonable accusations: And therefore the said Lord *Hereys* requiring the Quene's Majestie's Com-

millioners, being men of honour, and diverse of them of the most ancient and noble blood of the realme, to suspend their opinions herein, and to consider how dangerous this example may be for subjects to devise false calumniation against their Soverayne, and consequently to seeke the deposition of her from her crown and state, and to take to themselves singular rules and authority for mayntenance of their own ambition. And in the end was added, that when the cause shuld be furder tryed, it wold be proved, that some of them which be now the accusers, were privy to the making of bandes and writings for the conspiracy of the death of the Lord *Darney* the Quene's spowse. And so enlarging his speche with like matter, he remitted to the Bishop of *Roffe* the furder answering of the matter for which they came, who began to declare, that they had considered the writing which was delivered to them the other day, wherein they found such weighty and high matter towching the honor of the Quene their Soverayne, as could not procede any furder untill they had first spoken with the Quene's Majesty; for so they were of late commanded by the Quene their Soveraigne, by special letters of instruction, that if the other party shuld procede in any thing otherways than they had don at *York*, to the prejudice of her honor, that then they shuld not procede to answer them: For which purpose they desired they might have access to speke with the Quene's Majesty. And after a little pause the Bishop said, the very cause why they ment to speke with her Majesty, was to declare unto her Majesty what commandment they had received from the Quene their Soveraigne to stay herin, and also to require, that for the answer of these infamous calumniation the said Quene might come in proper person to the presence of her Majesty, and there before her counsell and Nobility, and such Ambassadors as were here in this realme for any foreyn Princes, answer for her self, for defence of her innocency; and in the meane season, that the other partie, havng in this sort accused her, might be here arrested and stayed untill the end of this cause might be seen what they had deserved. According to which speche of the Bishop, he

he produced and shewed furth letters signed with the name of the Queene their Sovereigne, dated the 22d of *November* last past, wherof he redd certen severall parts agreable with his speche, and did also shew furth another wryting in paper, wherin was conteyned the request which they ment to make to hir Majesty agreable to his former speche, as follows :

N U M B. LXXIX.

A memorial or letter from the Commissioners of the Queen of Scots, to the Commissioners of the Queen of England, at Westminster the said 1st of December 1568.

From Q. Marie's Register, & Cott. lib. Cal. C. 1. fol. 234:

My Lordis,

WE are hartly sory to heir that thir our contrymen shuld intend to colour their most unjust, ingrate, and shamefull doings, as to the world is patent, aganis thair natural Sovereigne liege Lady and Mistres, that hath bene sa beneficent to them. Hir Hiens maid the greitest of thame of meane men, gif thay had usit thair owne calling, Earlis and Lordis ; and now, without ony evil deserving on hir Grace's part to ony of thame in dede or worde, to be thus wise recompensit with calumnious and false inventit bruitis, sklanderit in sa greit a matter, till hir reproche, quhairof thay themselfis, that now pretend herewith to excuse their own treasons, were the first inventaris, writers with their own handis of that devilish band, the conspiracy of the slaughter of that innocent young Gentleman *Henry Stewart*, lait spouse till our Sovereigne, and presentit to their wickit confederate *James Earl Bothwell*, as was maid manifest befor ten thousand pepill at the execution of certain the principall offenderis at *Edinburgh*. But seing thay can get nather excuse to this their treasonabill usurpation and manifest wrangis, yea such usurpation and wrangis, as never

never have been seen the like for subjectis to have done or attemptit of befoir; for the first and best of them hath not in parliament the first vote of eightene of that realme. No, no! my Lords, this is not the cause why they have put their handis in thair Sovereign the anointit of God, maist often be his word expressly prohibitit, a matter to other Princes richt dangerous, and worthie to be forseen, for if this in thame be tollerat, what Prince lives upon the face of the erth that ambitious subjectis may not invent some sklander in thair living, to come to thair supreme authority? Because your wisdoms understand well how farr these thair doings passeth the bounds of subjectis permittit in the Holy and Sacred Scriptures, and loyal duety to their native Princes in humane lawis, we will not speke thereof; only will we plainly declare the very treuth and cause of thair usurpatioun:

The Quenis Highness, our and thair native Sovereain, being of hir self (as well is knawn) a liberal Princes, gave thame in hir zouth, for thair unshamefast begging, without uther thair worthie deservings, the twa part of the patrimony perteyning to the crowne of *Scotland*; and when hir Grace came to farther zeiris, and mair perfect understanding, séing, that hir successouris, Kings of that realme, might not mainteyne thair estate upon the third part, (albeit hir Grace might for hir tyme, having so great a dowry of *France*, and other casualities not proper to the crowne) for thair evil deservings and maist proud contemption, procurig hir slaughter so far as in them was, slaying hir Secretar in hir Grace's presens; causit hir use the privilege of the lawis always grantit to the Kings of that realme of befoir, and make revocatioun befoir hir full age of xxv. zeiris. Thay understanding right well this to be a waye, when it pleasit hir Grace, or hir successouris, be the lawis to take from thame the livings before given them, and thus wise evil deservit, quhen thay had herin advisit with thair *Marchavellis* doctrine, séing hir sone, an infant not a zeir old, culd find na better way than to cutt off thair Sovereigne liege Ladie, which, if it had not ben the Quenis Majestie
of

of this realme hir greit diligence, without doubt had ben don ; for that thay understuid thay might lang possess these rounes, or that infant had wit or power to displace them ; and, in the mean tyme, get greit riches under the colour of a pretendit authoritie, quhairunto; nather be the law of God nor man, thay can never have richt : Sua that it was not the punishment of that slaughter that movit thame to this proud rebelloun, bet the usurping of thair Sovereigne's supreme authoritie, and to possess thamselves with hir greit riches, and hir true subjectis, we baldly avowe and constantly do affirme, as by the sequel doth and shall plainly appeir : Thus shall be knawin the cause and ground of thair mind to the Quenis Majestie of this realme, the Kingis of *France, Spayne,* and all other Princes.

And as the Quenis Majestie hath writtin and said, hir Highness neither could, nor wald be juge in this cause, considering the Quenis Grace, our mistres, and hir progenitouris, have ben frie Princes, nather zit wald hir Highness permitt thame to come to hir presens, that thus had usit thair native Soverane, so can we not doubt bot your right honorabill Lordships reporting this to hir Majestie, we fall find hir of that gude mind and dispositioun to our Soverain hir Majestie's awin blood, that upon the affirmit promis of friendship and assistance betwixt them, of hir fré option and voluntary will, is cum into this realme to hir Majestie, seeking hir Highness's help, that hir Grace may enjoy hir owne realme gevin hir of God, which uthers have ever fund and we of resoun can requyre, Howbeit our Sovereigne had na tyme to have advysit with hir estatis anent hir causis, nor leifure herin to indent with the Quenis Majestie ; but in very simple manner put hir self in hir Majestie's hands upon the premisses, trusting only in hir Majestie's high honour, which ever hath bene found to uthers of farr meaner degré, that in such manner hath sought in this countrey ; and at hir Hienes command and promise of assistance, hath left the seiking of ayde of any other Princes *.

And

* In the copy in the Cottonian library, *Cal. C. 1. fol. 234.* here follow

And that ye, my Lords, of the noble, ancient, worthy blood of this realme, are convenient to hear and understand this cause, and that your honors should report the same to your Sovereigne, is our greit comfort to have gude answer, quhilk we hntably require.

N H M B. LXXX.

From Queen Maria's Register. Cott. lib. Titus, C. 12.

The proposition being maid be my Lord *Herris*, the Bishop of *Rofs*, in name of the rest of the Quenis Majestie of *Scotland's* Commissionaris foirsaidis, declarit thaireself quhat was thair meaning, and quhat they might and wald do in this cause, in manner following :

The answer and proposition maid be the Bishop of Rofs.

PLEIS zour Honouris, we have considerit the writing gevin to us in form of eik, as we could best for the present ; quhairin we find contenit ane mater of greit weight, bringing with it ane greit sequele and consequence, concerning the honour and estait of our Soveraïne Ladie and Maistres, being ane free Princes, calumniouffe sklauderit and blasphemit be the ingrate, inobedient, and undutifull proceedings of the rebellious usurparis of hir Grace's crown, realme and authoritie, and thairfoir thinkis guid to notiffe unto zour honouris, that we the Commissionaris for the Quenis Majestie of *Scotland* did, as plaintifes, begin in the conference haid at *Zork*, and do zit susteine and represent the persounis of plaintives and grevit, in the behalf of the Quenis Majestie our Soverane. And quhair now the Erie of *Murray* and the rest of his complices, be the way of answer,

Follow these words, *Having no other but her Majestie's high honor to apprale her cause unto* ; which are not only wanting in my copies, but seem inconsistent with the former part of the sentence, and with truth.

fwer, defens and excuse, chargis hir Majestie unjustlie with certaine greit crimes, it semis to us, that zour honouris, being the Quenis Majestie's Commissionaris of this realme, cannot gif ordour, pronounce or determine upon ony sic crime or offence, swa alledgit be way of defetice or exceptioun, bot onlie upon the trewth or untrewth of the first complaynt be us exhibited: And gif the samin be found frivole, untrew, or insufficient, zour honouris may do quhat be ordour of ony convenienient or reffonabill manner of traitie is to be done in sic caissis. And although the ordour of this conference and traitie had bene sic that zou might reasonable determin the samin crimes and offensis be zour commissioun, zit, becaus the said Erle of *Murray*, his partakeris and complices, forzetting thair dewties and alledgeances, have chargit thair Soverane with sa haynous behaviour, in sic undecent and dishonourabill termis, besyde and contrarrie to all expectatioun; and that thay ar admittit to cum in proper persoun to the Quenis Majestie's presence, and befoir zour Honouris; we have thought guid, considering the strangenes of this manner of dealing, to signifie to zou, that we, being advyfit with the instructiounis and commandement gevin untò us be our Soveraine, are resolvit, adherend to our former protestatioun, to mak ane humble request to the Quenis Majestie of this realme, from quohom zour Honouris has the auctoritie, quhilk fall tend to that end, that sic answer as fall be maid, may mair fullie and mair effectuaullie satisfie hir Majestie, zour Lordships and all utheris, for the defence and maintenance of the honour and innocence of the Quenis Majestie our Soverane; and that the Quenis Majestie and zour Lordships may perfytelie understand, that we mene nathing bot to deale sincerelie, upryghtlie and trewlie, in this cause, selkand na subterfuge, our desire is maist earnestlie, that it sould be the Quenis Majestie's plesour, that our Soverane may be admittit to cum in the presence of the Quenis Hlenes of this realme, hir haill nobilitie, and als in presence of the Ambassadours of forraign countries, for mair trew declaratioun of hir innocence, and satisfactioun of the Quenis Majestie of this realme,

alme, hir Nobilitie, and all Christiane Princes; quhilk we doubt not but for divers respectis mentionat in our supplicatioun, be zour Lordships counfall, will be granted; and thairfoir desyris zour Honouris to signifie this unto the Quenis Majestie, to the effect we may have audience to present the same to hir Hienes.

Quhilk propositioun being heard, incontinent sum of the saids Commissionaris past to the Quenis Majestie to *Hampton-court*, and the samin night advertisit the saids Commissionaris, it was the Quenis Majestie's plesour thay should be at *Hampton-court* on *Fryday* next the third of *December*, for the causis abone written.

N U M B. LXXXI.

Proceedings of the Commissioners upon Friday the third day of December 1568, at Hampton-court.

From Quene *Mary's* Register. *Cott. lib. Titus, C. 12.*

THE quhilk day the Commissionaris for the Quenis Majestie of *Scotland* past to *Hampton-court*, and efter certain declaratioun made unto the Quenis Majestie, of the causis of thair cuming toward hir Hienes: They presentit ane supplicatioun to hir Majestie, subscrivit with thair handis, of the quhilk the tenour followis:

PLEIS your Majestie, albeit in our reply at *Tork* to the contryvit and seinzeit answer of *James Erle of Murray* and his adherentis, in respect of cheritie, and of our Soverainis clemencie to be extendit towarts thame, notwithstanding their disloyall and unnaturall desertis, the rather for your Majestie's plesour, and that thay mycht, for zour Hienes salk, haif bene againe unytit to that bodie and commone welth, quhairof our Soverane Ladie is the heid in *Scotland*, quhairfra their busie untrew inventionis has cutt thame off, and sould haif bene no farder heard, we replied cauldely and

and myldlie without ony railing, and zit trewlie, not pro-
 voiking thame to ony injurie, as thay now unjustlie alledge.
 Thairefter it pleisit zour Majestie, for zour Hienes better
 satisfioun, and that our Soverainis causis sould be better
 heard, to revocat the hearing of this conference to zour Ma-
 jestie's self, and zour Hienes honorabill Commissionaris; in
 quhais presence at *Westminster*, we exhibited a protestatioun,
 in the quhilk the crowne, estate, persoun and honour of our
 Sqverane, is excepted to be tuichit, nor zit ony wyse to
 proceid judicallie, quhilk was well ressavit and admittit be
 thair honours. Zit the groundit usurpatioun of the said
 Erle, and his and thair obdurate malice is so gryte, that,
 contrare thair naturall dewtie to the Quenis Hienes thair
 Sovereigne, quha hes advaunsit thame, of hir large libera-
 litie, with sa mony benefits; contrare als wa our protestati-
 oun and trew meaning of this conference, thay haif sa un-
 trewlie inveighed aganis the honour of our Soveraignis maist
 noble persoun, and be implicatioun wald peirce the rycht
 and dignitie of hir estate, crowne, and rewyne of hir bo-
 dy: Quhairby thay haif first, for thair part, violated and
 brokin this conference, and our Soveraignis clemencie ne-
 ver heirefter to be extendit unto thame, as thair wicked de-
 serts requyris; and for our part, in respect of the premisses,
 bes just caus to dissolve the samyn, and swa to leif off, zit
 considering thair injurious and intollerable proceedings a-
 soir this tyme be secreit surmysis, sawing thair untrew sklan-
 deris aganis our said Soveranis honor, and now publictly,
 zea and desperatelic bragging, to cloik thairby thair treason-
 abill doingis; we cannot let the anker hald of our dewtie,
 first to God, and nixt to our Sovereigne, sa far slip, as thair
 pernicious and detestable doingis sould altogidder pass away
 with silence. Bot séing the caus dois twitch so heychlie our
 Maistres honour and estate, being speciallic commandit be
 hir Hienes, in case ony other thing wer proponit of new,
 that was not of before gevin in at *York*, concerning hir
 crowne, estait, persoun or honor, that it mycht be zour
 Majestie's plesure, that forsamekle as the said Erle of *Mur-*
ray with his complices, hir Hienes rebellis, hes gottin alrea-

die prefence of your Hieneſ, and bene admittit before your Maieſtie's Commiſſionaris to calumniat hir honor; that thairfoir we maiſt humblic and effectuaſlie deſyre, that it may be your Hieneſ pleaſure, our ſaid Sovereane Ladie may be permittit to cum, in proper perſoun, to your Maieſtie's awin prefence and of your Nobilitie, and in the prefence alſo of the haill Ambaſſadouris of uther countreys, now reſident within this your Hieneſ realme; to declair hir innocencie, and to mak your Maieſtie and thame underſtand the uttrew inventit calumnies of hir ſaidis rebellis, for the better defence of hir Grace's honor, ſatiſfactioun of your Hieneſ, and all uther Chriſtiane Princes and gude ſubjectis quhatſomever, quhaiſ knowledge this preſent conference fall cum unto. And we doubt not bot your Hieneſ, be the advyſe of your maiſt honourabill and wiſe counſale, will grant this maiſt reſſonabill deſyre of our Sovereane, ſen equitie and reaſon requiris, rather, that hir Hieneſ being ane frie Princeſſes, and cum in this realme, upon the truſt and confidence ſhe had in your Maieſtie, hir gude ſiſter and nerreſt counſignes of blude in the warld, ſould be admittit in proper perſoun to your Hieneſ prefence, to declair hir awin innocencie; nor hir ſaidis rebellis to haif had prefence to caluminate hir Hieneſ honor in hir abſence: And alſo ſen the ſaidis rebellis heſ takin upon thame injuſtlic and boldlic to accuſe thair native Sovereaigne, deſyris alſo, that they may be ſtayed and arreſted be your Maieſtie's authoritie, to anſwer upon ſic haynous attemptats as fall be laid to thair charge; and that it will pleis your Maieſtie, in conſideratioun of the premiſſis, that we haif your Hieneſ anſwer, quhilk we maiſt humblic requyre, that we may certifie our Sovereane Ladie thairof, according to our dewtie and ſpeciall commandement gevin us be hir Hieneſ thairto.

Your Maieſtie's maiſt humill and obedient Servitouris leiſfully to command,

JO. ROSSEN.
HERRYS.

R. BOYD.
KILWYNNING.

Qua

Quha, efter reffaving of the famyn, anfwerit, That becaus the mater wes weichtie, and desyres the Quene hir fifter to be brought to hir prefence, hir Majestie wald advyfe thairon, and gif anwer on the morn, being the feird of *December*.

N U M B. LXXXII.

Upon Settirday the fourt of December 1568, at Hampton-court. Ibid.

THE quhilk day the Commissionaris for the Quenis Hienes of *Scotland* being at *Hampton-court*, in prefence of the Quenis Majestie of *England*, and hir Hienes previe counfal onlie being prefent, and na utheris, quhair of the names followe, Sir *Nycolas Bacon*, Lord *Kepar* of the Greit Seal, the Duke's Grace of *Norfolk*, the Marques of *Northampton*, the Erle of *Suffex*, Erle of *Pembroke*, Erle of *Leicefter*, Erle of *Bedford*, my Lord *Glyntoun* Admyrall, the Lord *Howard* Chamberlaine, Sir *William Cecil* principal Secretarie, Sir *Rauff Saidler* Chancelar of the duchie of *Langcafter*, and Sir *Walter Myldmay*; the Quenis Majestie gaif anwer to the desire of thair supplicatioun and petitioun, in effect as followis:

I have sene zour supplicatioun, and hes considerit the famin: And quhair ze desire that zour Soverane sould cum to my prefence, for to declair hir innocence in this cause, ze fall well understand, that from the begynning the onlie reffoun quhy scho was debarrit yairfra, was alanerlie throw the bruit and sklauder that was past upon hir, to be participant of sic ane haynous crime as the murther of hir husband: Quhairin I thought best for zour Mistres's weill and honour, and also for my awin, that tryal sould be tane thair of befor hir cuming to me; for I culd nevir beleive, nor zit will, that evir scho did consent thairto. And thairfoir I have digestlie advyfit, since hir subjectis has bene charged with thair greit wrangis and unnaturall behaviour towards thair Soverane, and that thay have for thair defence,

gevin

gevin in sic eik and additioun to thair former answer, quhair-throw it may not weill stand with hir honour, nor zit with myne, that the matter now sould be tane up or appointit, or zit that scho sould be travellit to cum hier to my presence, unto the time I may understand how thay will pruiſſ, and quhat they have for thame to verifie thair answer and additioun. And thairfoir I will send for thame, and in- quyre thame thairof; for I think it verie reſſonabill that scho sould be heard in hir awin cauſe, being ſo weyghtie: but to determine quhom befoir, quhen and quhair, ony tyme befoir I understand how they will verifie thair allegatioun, I am not as zit reſolvit; bot eſter the conferring with thame, fall gif zou ane answer of everie point in form reſſonabill.

Quhairunto it was. answerit be the ſaids Commiſſionaris, gif it nicht stand with hir Majestie's plesour, it ſemit to be mair conſonant to reſſoun, that hir Hienes sould be preſent hirſelf befoir hir Majestie, or thay wer ony furder heard, in reſpect that hir Hienes were abill at hir cuming to gif ſic reſſounis, that they aucht not to be admittit to propone ony thing aganis hir Hienes; and mekil-leſs, befoir the ſaid tyme, sould be heard to pruiſſ ony thing on thair maner contrair hir perſoun and honour, in hir abſence; and thairfoir deſyrit of hir Majestie, that hir inobedient ſubjectis sould na furder be heard until hir Hienes awin cuming; aſſirmand that they wald nather accept nor gif answer to ony thing quhatſoever thay wald alledge for probatioun in that behalf, quhill hir Hienes ſelf wer admittit firſt to hir Majestie's preſence, becauſe they had ſpecial command to that effect.

Scho replied again, ſaying, ſhe wald not deſire the ſaids Commiſſionaris, becauſe thay wer bot ſervandis and ſubjectis, to mak ony answer by thair commiſſioun: But, for the mair ſatiſfactioun of hirſelf, and for thair Miſtreſs's weill, ſhe wald knaw quhat thay had for thame to propone ſic thing contrair thair Soverane, and how they nicht pruiſſ the ſamin.

Finallie, the ſaid Commiſſionaris for the Quenis Majestie of Scotland, in preſence of the Quenis Majestie and counſall ſorſaid, declarit and aſſirmit conſtantlie, that hir Majestie
nicht

nicht do as scho pleafit, but thay wald never consent that thair Soveranis inobedient subjectis fould be ony furder heard; and that thay wald nawayis proceid ony furder, conform to thair directioun, unto the time the Quenis Majestie thair Soverane might be admittit in proper persoun to cum into the presence of the Quenis Hienes here, and be heard to declare hir awin innocence, like as hir rebellious subjectis had been admittit to calumniat hir Majestie in hir absence, bot wald be glaid to reffave answer to thair former supplicatioun: Protesting, that quhatsoever wer done hier-ester befor the Quenis Majestie of this realme's Commissi- naris, fould not prejudge thair Soverane in any fort.

N U M B. LXXXIII.

The Journal of the privy council of *England.*

Or a shuffling account of it,

Altered and interlined with Secretary *Cecil's* hand.

Die Sabbati, 4. Decembris 1568, hora prima post meridiem.

Present

The QUEEN's Majesty,

The Lord Keeper,

Earl LEYCESTER,

Duke of NORFOLK,

Lord Admyral **,

Marquis *,

Lord Chamberlain,

Lord Steward †,

Sir WILLIAM CECIL,

Earl ESSEX,

Sir RALPH SADLER,

Earl BEDFORD,

Sir WALT. MILDMAY.

THE said Bishop and his colleagues, before they came to the court, sent a message to the Erle of *Leicestre* and Sir *William Cecil*, requiring to speake with them twoo a- parte,

* *Northampton* Treasurer. † *E. Pembroke*. ** *L. Clinton*.

parte, before they should receive any answer from the Quenis Majesty to theyr request delivered the day before, which, with the knowledge of her Majastie, was to them accorded. And thereupon the said Commissioners came into the Erle of *Leicester's* chambre, where the said Bishop, in the name of the rest, sayd, that before they shuld com to her Majestie's presence, they thought good to propound a matter to them twae, which was this; That although the Erle of *Murray* and his complices had delivered in wryting a grevous accusation against the Quene theyr Souverain, and that they weare prohibited to make any furdre answere to any suche matter, but only to desyre the Quene of *Scotts* might com in person to the presence of the Quene's Majestie to make answere therto, as was conteyned in thair request exhibited yestherday: Yet they having considered with themselves their Mistresse's intention to have bene always from the begynning, that these causes shuld be ended by the Quene's Majestie by som such good appoyntment betwixt her and her subjectis, as might be for her Grace's honour, and the commonweale of the countrey, with feurty also to the Erle of *Murray* and his partie, notwithstanding theyr former doinges, thought good to declare thus much to the said Erle and Sir *William Cecil*, and to require that this motion might be signified to her Majestie, and her pleasure therein knowen, before any answere shuld be geven to theyr former request. For that they said, if this motion shuld not be allowed, nor the answere to be made to their request fall out to theyr satisfaction, they could proceede no furdre in this conference. To which matter so propounded by the said Bishop, the Lord *Harris* also added some furdre speache, which the said Erle and Sir *William Cecil* finding (as they thought) to differ somewhat from the other, and thereby the motion seemed to them at the first somewhat doubtful and obscure, how they might make due reporte therof to her Majestie, and perceaving also by som speache of the said Lord *Harris*, that they had sum wryting hereof, it was required to see the same in wryting, only to reade it, or heare it read, without caryeing away the same wryting for the more direct
reporte

reporte therof. But they answered, that they had but certain notes therof in wryting, conteyned in a memorial mixt with othet thinges; and so the Bishop repeting the same againe, it was at length conceived and accorded in effect as is above written. And so being reported to her Majestie, in presence of her counsell, it was concluded by her Majestie, that they shuld be answered as hereafter followeth, upon theyr accessse unto her in the presence of the same her counsell.

Her Majestie first moved them to repete their motion made to the said Erle of *Leicestre*, and Sir *William Cecil*, lest they two had (as they might for lack of memory) misconceave the same. And after the said Bishop had reiterated the said motion, as above is mentioned, the Quene's Majestie said, That it was not unknowen unto them, and especially unto the Lord *Herris*, who had longest treated herein, how desirous she always had bene to have this cause of theyr Quene her good sister well ended to her honor, and specially that she might be proved free from the great haynous crimes by common fame imputed to her. And therefore, howsoever they had the office to speake on her behalfe as her servants, in this manner to make a motion of appointment, she could not forget her office as a friend and sister. And therefore trusting and wishing that the Quene her sister shuld be found innocent, as they themselves had always given good assurance therof, she thought it better for her sister's honour, and declaration to the world of her innocency, to have the Erle of *Murray* and his complices charged and reproved for this theyr so audacious defaming of the Quene their Sovereigne, and to receive that which was due for their punishment, than to have it ended by apoyntment, except it might be thought, that they should be able to shew some apparent just causes of sliche an attempte, wherof her Majestie wold be sorry to heare. And as for the Quene of *Scotts* comming in person to her Majestie, to make answer hereunto, the same being of no small moment to her honor, but rather likely to touche her in reputation, in that it might be thought the accusation so pro-

bable, as it wear not to be improved by any other, but that she should be forcit to come herself, being a Quene, in person, to answear for herselfe, her Majestie said, she wold not have the Quene's honor and estate in that manner indangered, without this theyr accusation might first appeare to have more likelyhud of just cause than she did finde therein. For she rather hoped that the same should be found to be devised without just groundes; and so fynding it, the Quene's honor should be thereby saved, without eyther any composition by appoyntment, or any necessitie of answear: And so the accusers might be used according to theyr desertes: And therefore her Majestie concluded it to be best for the said Quene, that the said accusers should be roundly charged and reproved herein, and, according to that which they should answear therto, the Quene's Majestie wold let them knowe her meaning and opinion, eyther for this motion of ending the cause by appointment, or otherwise, for the coming of the *Scottish* Quene into her presence, which she so muche had allways desired, as nothing could have stayed the same but this unhappy chaunce, and common reporte made of her in so horrible a cause.

Hereunto the Quene of *Scotts* Commissioners said, that this last motion for an appointment cam not from the Quene since the accusation given in by the Erle of *Murray*, and so also the Quene's Majestie assented therto, but of theyr owne consideration, partly gathered of the desire they had to have things quietly ended, partly also upon the Quene theyr Mistressse's disposition knowen unto them at the begynning of this treaty, and also before, that this whole cause should be ended by the Quene's Majestie, by some appointment. And seeing her Majestie lyked not therof, they renewed their request, that their Mistress might com up in person to answear. Wherupon the Quene's Majestie contynuing in her former resolution, said as before, that she thought it better for the honour of the Quene her sister, to have her cleared upon reproving the accusers, as she trusted she should, than to have the matter wrapped up by any appointment. And yet bothe in that motion, and also for her comming up hither

ther in person, they should know her pleasure, if she should finde any furder cause requisit for the same. And for making of her answeare, which they much pressed, her Majestie ment nevir to deny the same, if cause so required, eyther before her self, or before other meet persons, or any other ways that she might fynd conveyent and honorable.

Wherunto the said Commissioners said, that her Majestie might herein do her pleasure; but they thought it not reasonable in the cause of private persons to have any proves required of accusers until som aunswear wear made. To which her Majestie answered, that she meant not to require any proves, but contrariwise to charge the Erle of *Murray*, as reason was, and to reprehend and impugn the accusation by all good means in the favour of the said Quene of *Scotts*: And yet if the accusers wold needes therin persist, and for theyr defence shall allege any thing, her Majestie wold receive the same for her own satisfaction, and therupon the same should be duly declared to them the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners, or to her self, as they should find it meetest. And therupon they should have answeare to these theyr motions, as well for the ending of the cause by appointment, as for her answering for her self, as cause should require.

N U M B. LXXXIV.

Proceedings of the Commissioners upon the sixth day of December 1568, at Westminster at twa afternounge.

From Queen Marie's Register. Cott. lib. Titus, C. 12.

THE quhilk day the Quenis Hienes Commissionaris of *Scotland*, past to the presencé of the Quenis Majestie's Commissionaris of *England*, quha had accordit to heir thame that day in all they wald propone, or they wald enter to confer with the Erle of *Murray* and his adherentis, in ony sort, suppois they wer cum alreadie thair to that effect, and

declarit to thair honouris, that sen they had ressavit the Quenis Majestie's answer to the supplicatioun presentit be thame, they had advyfit ryplie and digestlie with thair articlis, instructiounis and commandment gevin be thair Soverane Ladie unto thame, according to the quhilk they had maid ane writing in form, beirig in effect ane petitioun, that they sould proceid na furder in this conference, until they get ane resolute and direct answer of thair supplicatioun presentit to the Quenis Majestie: Protesting, that quhat beis done fall not prejudice thair Maistres's persone, estait, honour, crown nor titillis, togidder with ane discharge of the present conference in cais foirsaid, as at length is contenit in the famin, quhilk beirs also the supplicatioun inscrivit thairintill, as follows:

The protestation exhibited by the Commissioners of the Quene of Scotland, to the Commissioners of the Quene of England, wherin is ingrossed the supplication presented to the Quene of England upon the third day of December 1568.

An original.

MY Lordis Commissionaris for the Quenis Majestie of *England* in this present conference, we Commissionaris for the Quenis Hienes of *Scotland*, our Soverane, being advyfit with our commissioun and instructiounis, did signifie unto zour honours the first day of this instant moneth of *December*, that we culd in na wayis answer to the additioun and eik gevin in be the Erle of *Murray* and his complices, hir Hienes inobedient subjectis, except it war first grantit, that our said Soverane Ladie sould be permitted to cum to the Quenis Majestie's presence of this realme, to answer for hirself, and declair hir awin innocence: For nouthar had the Quenis Majestie of this realme, nor zour honours, hir Hienes Commissionaris, nor we authoritie or power to pronounce or conclude in ony thing concerning hir honour, persoun, crowne or estait, as our formar protestatioun maid in the beginning of this conference at *Westminster* the xxv, day

day of *November* last, dois proports. Quhairfoir we desirite, to haif had presence of the *Queenis* Majestie your *Soveraigne*; to present an supplicatioun to hir *Hienes* to that effect, quhairof we gaif your *Lordships* ane copie, of the tenor following: *PL E I S* your Majestie, albeit in our reply at *York*, &c. *ut supra*, p. 218.

Quhilk haifing audience, upon zour *Lordships* procurement, we presentit to hir Majestie at *Hampton-court*, upon the third day of this instant, subscrivit with our handis: And on the morn thairefter, being called befor hir *Hienes*; zour honours, and utheris of hir Majestie's maist honorabill counsal; becaus we cnd not obtain ane direct answer till our petition and supplicatioun, the desyre thair of being sa ressonabill, [** And that hir Majestie declarit, scho wald ressave probatioun upon thair said eik, and consider the samin, befoir our said Soverane sould be send for to be heard: Quhairfoir we thinking the samin ane preposterous ordour, quibik never has bene usit in ony treatie or conference, zea, gif it were the maist extreme form of judgement, to ressave probatioun befoir the partie wer heard to answer to the alledgeance, and speciallie in sa weightie a cause,*] did signifie unto hir Majestie in zour presence, lyk as now presentlie we do unto zour honors, conforme to our commissioun and instructionis, that we consent in na wyse, that any farder should be procedit in this conference, nor zet our *Soveranis* disobedient and rebellious subjectis, be heard to gif in ony pretendit probatioun for prusing of thair said invented addition, unto the tyme that the *Queenis* *Hienes* our *Soverane* wer present and heard, conforme to the desyre of our said supplicatioun and petition. And we also solemnitlie dois proteft, in case zour *Lordships* proceide in the contrare, that quhatsumever has bene, or fall be done heirefter, fall not prejudge ony manner of waye our *Maistres* and *Soveranis* honor, person, crown,

* What follows in *Italick* characters, however reasonable it appears to be, they were obliged to take out before the *Englishmen* would receive their protestation.

crown and estate; and for our part dissolv'd and discharg'd
 this present conference, haſſing ſpeciall command therto be
 our ſaid Sovereign in caſe ſorſaid: And als in reſpect that
 gif hir awin preſence wer admitted, (as all reaſone requiris)
 hir Hienes wald not alanerlie declair hir innocencé to the
 ſatisfacioun of the Quene's Maſteſtie's heir and all Chriſtiane
 Princes, but also wald mak hir rebellious ſubjectis for thair
 haynous and evil deſervingis, unworthie to compeir before
 ony Chriſtiane Prince, to exhibite ſic contryed and inven-
 tit allegeance aganis thair native Sovereign, as heirefter to
 the world plainlie ſall be knawin. And deſyris that be-
 fore ony farther proceeding, this our present petition, pro-
 teſtation and diſcharge, be inſert in this conference, and
 that we haif the doubill thair of autenticlie ſubſcryvit for
 our warrand.

*Presentit and gevin in to the Quenis Maſteſtie's Commyſſio-
 ners of England, by the Quenis Hienes Commyſſioners of
 Scotland, at Weſtminſter the ſext day of December, in
 the zeir of God one thouſand fyif hundreth threescore and
 eight zeiris, and ſubſcryved with thair handis;*

JO. ROSSEN.

R. BOYD.

HERRYS.

KILWYNNING.

This writing, ſubſcribed by the Biſhop of Roſs, the Lord
 Boyd, the Lord Harris and Kylwynning, was this *Thursday*
 the 9th of this *December* in the afternone exhibited to the
 Quenis Maſteſtie's Commyſſioners, by the Biſhop of Roſs and
 the Lord Boyd only, and not by the Lord Harris and Kyl-
 wyning, as above is mentioned.

WILLIAM SAY, *Notarius.*

After this the Erle of Murray and his collegues cam in
 lyk manner; and firſt the Erle Morton ſaid; that wher here-
 tofore he had declared by ſpeache, the manner how he cam
 to the byttle guilt coffer with the lettres, ſonnets, and con-
 tracts of marriage therein found, and heretofore exhibited;
 he had cauſed the ſame to be put in wryting, which alſo he
 produced ſubſcribed with his hand, and deſired to have it
 read,

read : Which being done, he avowed upon his honour, and the oath which he already took the same to be true, the tenor whereof followeth, *The true declaration and reports, &c.*

After this the Erle of *Murray* required, that one *Thomas Nelson*, late servitor to the King that was murdered, who did lye in the King's lodging the same night that he was murdered, and scaped by reason of a gret ston wall betwixt the King's chamber and that place wherein he did lye, might be hard upon his oath to report his knowledge therein, who being produced, did present a wryting in form of an answere, of himself to an examination, which being red unto him, he did by a corporal oath affirm the same to be true, the tenor whereof followeth thus, *Thomas Nelson sometime servant, &c.*

N U M B. LXXXV.

Journal of the Commissioners,

INTITULED,

The session at Westminster, Dec. 6. 1568, wherein the Erle of Murray and his Commissioners were reproved for accusing of the Quene of Scotts.

AT twa of the clock in the afternoon, when all the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners weare assembled in the accustomed chamber to have declared to the Erle of *Murray* and his collegues, the Quene's Majestie's mislikeing of their late accusation of the Quene their Soverain, for which purpose the said Erle and his collegues ought for to be there present, the Bishop of *Ross* and his collegues sente one Mr. *Borthwick* to require that they might com to the said Commissioners to declare certen matter. Whereupon the said Commissioners preferringe the said motion to be considered before they proceded with the said Erle of *Murray*, sent to the said Bishop, to understand whether the matter which they

they had to declare, was of such importance as weare meete to be understood before they should speake with the Erle of *Murray*, who was presently with them all, ready to speake with them. Wherunto the Bishop answered, that their desire was to speake first with them. And so her Majestie's Commissioners moveinge the Erle and his partie to withdraw themselves aparte, sent for the said Bishop, who with his collegues being com, said, that they had considered with themselves, since their beinge upon *Sattirday* last with her Majestie; that whear they did then perceave that her Majestie mente to procede with the Erle of *Murray* and his partie, to require proofes upon the allegations produced against the Quene their Soverain, they came to declare that they could no further procede in this conference, but for their partes would protest, that except the Quene their Mistresse might appere in person before the Quene's Majestie, to answer for her selfe, this conference might be dissolved: And to that end they had conceived their meaninge in writing, which they produced and read. Wherin because they did otherwise repeate the Quene's Majestie's answere made unto them on *Sattirday*, then was bothe plainly and manifestly known unto her Majestie's Commissioners, which weare at *Hampton-court*, in presence of her Majestie, at the givinge of the answere to them, the same was by them all with one consent ymproved, and thereupon answered, that they could not receive the same writinge of her Majestie's answere, without prejudicing of the truth it selfe, and manifeste offence in their own consciences. And for those respects they required the said Bishop and his collegues to retaine their writinge with themselves, offeringe neverthelesse, that if they would at any time offer any writinge unto them to this purpose, or any other conteyning the Quene's Majestie's answere according to the truth therof, they would willingly receive the same. And so the said Bishop reiteratinge in wordes their request by way of protestinge, that they meant neither to treat nor compare any more in this conference, they went their waie.

After this done, the Erle of *Murray* and his collegues

cum-

cunninge to the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners, were charged in the Quene's Majestie's name by the Lord Keeper in this manner followinge :

My Lords, the Quene's Majestie, upon the consideration had of that you call your eike, being an addition to your former answere, hath commanded us to say unto you, that her Highness thinketh very much and very strange that, being native subjects to the Quene of *Scotts*, you should accuse her of so horrible a crime, odible both to God and man, a crime against law and nature, whereby if you should prove it true, she should be infamous to all Princes in the world. And therefore hath willed us to say unto you, that although you in this doing have forgot your duties of allegiance toward your Sovereaine, yet her Majestie meaneth not to forget the love of a good sister, and of a good neighbour and freind. What you are to answer to this, we are heare ready to hear. Whereunto the said Erle and the rest with him answered, that they trusted it had appeared by their former proceedings both at *Torke* and heare, how loath they were to enter so farre as they have done to make any accusation of the said Quene. For their coming at the first was by the Quene's Majestie's commandement, upon the motion of the said Quene of *Scotts*, to answer to such things as wherewith they should be charged, which they had done at *Torke* : And therein they thought they had shewed good matter for mayntenance of their doings, without entering into any accusation of the said Quene. And if their adversaries could have bene contented to have staid therupon, they would not have entred further : But seeing they could not be allowed to make their defence as they had done, but that their adversaries, by way of replication, would continue the charging of them so many wayis with disobedience, where indeed, by their former answere, they used no other speech for their defence, but such as was lawfull for them by the last acts of parliament ; wherin was as great a presence of the three estates of that realme, as had bene at any time these hundred years before : They must require the Quene's Commissioners to consider, that this their entering

tring further into the matter wherewith the Quene is to be charged, proceedeth not of them, nor of any pleasure they can take to hear her any ways touched in honor; but of their adversaries, who hereby may appear to have less regard of the Quene, though they pretend to be her Commissioners themselves. And so with sundry speeches tending all to this effect, and remembring their former protestation, they said, for more satisfaction of the Quene's Majestie, whom they found by the speech lately used unto them to be greivously offended for the manner of their accusation of the Quene, they would shew unto her Majestie's Commissioners a collection made in writing of the presumptions and circumstances, by the which it should evidently appear; that as the Erie *Bothwel* was the chief murtherer of the King, so was the Quene a deviser and maynteyner thereof; the which writing followeth thus, *Articles conteyning certaine conjectures, &c.*

After the reading hereof they also said, that according to the truth conteyned in the same, the three estates of parliament, called by the King now present, their whole actions and proceedings from the murther of the late King weare ratified and approved to be lawfull. In which parliament they said, amongst the three estates, some of them which be now their adversaries were present, and gave their voyces to the same without contradiction. And besides that a greater number of all the estates had not bene known in any parliament these hundred years before.

Wherefore they trusted that the Quene's Majestie being duly therof informed, would not be so greivously offended with them, as it appeared to them she was, nor think them culpable in these their doings. And therewith they did also present to her Majestie's Commissioners the copie of the said act of parliament, and also the names of all the three estates there assembled, subscribed by the Register of the parliament; the tenor of both which writings hereafter follow: *In the parliament holden and begun at Edenborough, &c. Vide supra, p. 66.*

N U M B. LXXXVI.

Journal of the Commissioners,

Die Mercurii, 8. Decembris 1568, at Westminster.

Altered and interlined with Secretary *Cecil's* hand.

THIS daye the Erle of *Murray*, according to the ap-
 poyntment yesterday, came to the Quene's Majestie's
 Commissioners, saying, that as they had yesternight produ-
 ced and shewed sundry wrytings, tending to prove the ha-
 tred which the Quene of *Scotts* bare toward her husband to
 the tyme of his murder; wherin also they said might appear
 speciall arguments of her inordinate love towards the Erle
Bothwell; so, for the further satisfaction both of the Quene's
 Majestie, and theyr Lordships, they were ready to produce
 and shew a great number of other letters wrytten by the said
 Quene, wherin, as they said, might appear very evidently
 her inordinate love towards the said Erle *Bothwell*, with sun-
 dry other arguments of her guiltynes of the murder of her
 Husband. And so therupon they produced seven several
 wrytings wrytten in *French* in the lyke *Romain* hand, as o-
 thers her letters which were shewed yesternight, and avow-
 ed by them to be wrytten by the said Quene. Which seven
 wrytings being copied, were read in *French*, and a due col-
 lation made therof as neere as could be by reading and in-
 spection, and made to accord with the originals, which the
 said Earl of *Murray* required to be redelivered, and did
 therupon deliver the copies being collationed. The tenors
 of all which seven wrytings hereafter follow in order, the
 first being in manner of a sonnet.

O Dieux, ayez de moy, &c. ut supra, p. 45.

After this they did produce and shew three several wry-
 tings in *Englishe*, subscribed and signed by Sir *John Bellen-
 dyn* Knight, Justice-clerk in *Scotland*, wherof the first con-

teyned two severall examinations, the first of *John Hays* the younger of *Tallow*, the 13th of *September Anno 1567*, the second of *John Heyburn*, called *John of Bawton*, being examined upon the murder of the King the 8th of *December 1567*.

The second writing conteyned the examination of one *William Powray*, xxiii. *Junii 1567*, and in the same paper a second examination of the said *William Powray* the 3d of *July* then next following.

The third writing conteyneth the examination of one *George Dalglych* the 26th of *June* in the same year 1567. All which writings were also produced, being signed by the hand of the foresaid Sir *John Bellenden* the Justice-clerk, and being read, were delivered to the said Commissioners, the true tenor wherof hereafter followeth, *Apud Edinburgh, 13. die mensis Septembris, &c.*

After this they produced and shewed furth in writing, subscribed likewise by the said Justice-clerk, a copie of the proces, verdict, and judgment against the foresaid *John Hayeburn*, *John Hays*, *William Powray*, and *George Dalglech*, as culpable of the murder of the said King, which being read, was also delivered, and the tenors therof hereafter followeth, *Curia justiciarum S. D. N. regis, &c.*

After this they produced and shewed forth a wryting in a long paper, being, as they said, the judgement and condemnation by parliament of the Erle *Bothwell*, *James Ormeston*, *Robert Ormeston*, *Patrick Wilson*, and *Paris a Frenchman*, *Sym. Armstrong*, and *William Murray*, as guilty sundry wayes of Treason for the murder of the King. The tenor wherof thus followeth: *In the parliament holden at Edinburgh, the 20th days of Dec. &c.*

After this they produced and shewed a wryting signed by Mr. *James Macgill* Clerk of the register, conteyning a request, by way of protestation, by the Erles of *Huntly* and *Argyle*, and the Lord *Herrys*, by the which they require to have no faulte imputed unto them for not doing their duty since the 10th of *June 1567*, until the 29th of *December* then following, for the which, by order of parliament, they were

were acquitted, Which wryting was produced by them to shew in what sorte the said Erles and the Lord *Harrys* had acknowledged in parliament their obedience unto the King. The tenor of which wryting followeth, *In the parliament holden at Edinburgh the 29th Dec. 1567.*

N U M B. LXXXVII.

Ane authentick extract or exemplification of a protestation in parliament upon the 29th of December 1567, by the Erles of Huntley and Argyle, and by the Lord Harrys.

IN the parliament halden at *Edinburgh* the 29th of *December*, the zeir of God 1567. The quhilk day, noble and mychtie Lordis *George Erle of Hunilie*, Lord *Gordon* and *Badzenach*, &c. *Archibald Erle of Argyle*, Lord *Campbell* and *Lorne*, &c. and *John Lord Hereis* protested every ane of thame *respectivè* for themselves; that na fault suld be imput to thame, nor ony of thame, for ony caus bygane, committed, or done be thame sen the 10th day of *Junii* last bypast, albeit thay haif nocht done sik thingis as thay suld haif done obedientlie, and as became thame of thair dewtie. My Lord Regentis Grace, in presence of the three estatis of parliament, declared, that he forgaf and forgevis the saidis Erlis and Lord for ony occasioun bygane: And siclike, all uther liegis of this realm, quhilks will in tyme cuming assist to the Kingis Majestie and his Regent in the affairis tane on hand be him, and the personis assistand to thame, and punishment of the murtheur of the King. And thairestir the forsaide declaratioun maid be my Lord Regentis Grace, being voted be the three estatis of parliament, thay in likewise declared according to the foresaid declaratioun of the said Lord Regent, quharupon the saidis Erlis and Lord asked instruments. *Extractum de libro actorum parliamenti, per magistr. Jacobum Macgill de Rankillour-Nether, clericum rotulorum registri, & consilii S. D. N. regis, sub meis signo & subscriptione manualibus.*

JACOBUS MACGILL.

After

After this they also produced and shewed in wryting, signed by Mr. *James Makgill*, an act befoir the Lords of sessions in *Scotland*, conteyning the Quene's declaration, that she did remit to the Erle *Bothwell*, &c. the ravishing of her coming from *Sterling*; the tenor wherof thus ensueth: At *Edinburgh*, the 12th day of *May*, &c. *Vide infra*, p. 242.

N U M B. LXXXVIII.

Journal of the Commissionaris upon Tuifday the 9th of December 1568, at Westminster.

From Quene *Mary's* Register. *Cott, lib. Titus, C. 12.*

THE quhilk day the said Bishop of *Rofs* and Lord *Boyd* past to *Westminster*, to the presence of the saidis Commissionaris of the Quenis Majestie of *England*, and declared unto thame, that becaufe at the presenting of thair last wryting, the sext of this instant, it was said, that the samin buire not the Quenis Majestie's answer, as the samin was spokin be hir Hienes, as they alledged; thairfoir now (but prejudice of the said wryting, and protesting it sould not heirby be prejudged, but have its full effect, of the samin dait as it was presented) thay of new wald present an uther wryting, beiring the supplicatioun, petitoun, protestatioun, dissolutioun and discharge of the said conference, in the samin form and tenour, word be word, except that it is left out of this last wryting, that is in the former, thir wordis following: And that hir Majestie, &c. [*ut supra*, pag. 229.]

The samin wryting was presented be the Bishop of Rofs and Lord Boyd, in name of the rest of the Quene's Majestie's Commissionaris of Scotland at Westminster, the 9th of December 1568 foirsaid.

Quhilk wryting being red, thay desirit the samin to be insert in thair buiks of the samin dait as it was presented of befoir, quhilk was the sext day, affirming, that the wordis beiring

ing the form of the Quenis Majestie's answer, quhairupon thay wer plaintous, wer left out of the samin. And the said Commissionaris for the Quenis Majestie of *England*, required the first writing that was produced the sext day to this effect, to be given in with the samin. And efter the reslait of thame baith, thay caused thair awin clark, in thair presence, write upon the first writing, that was presented on the sext day, thir wordis following :

This writing was presented to the Quenis Majestie's Commissionaris the sext of December, quba wald not ressave the samin, because, thay alledged, the Quenis Majestie's answer was not trewlie reported thairintil, and is ressaveed this nynth day, because of one writing given in with it this day.

And sicklike caused write upon the uther last writing, quhilk was presented this day, thir wordis following :

This writing was presented to the Quenis Majestie's Commissionaris at Westminster the nynth of December, and not befor ; subscribed be the handis of the Bishop of Ros. and Lord Boyd onlie, and not be Hercis and Kilwyming.

N U M B. LXXXIX.

Journal of the Commissioners,

Apud Westminster, die Jovis, 9. die Decembris 1568.

Altered and interlined in several places with *Cecil's* hand.

Cott. lib. Cal. C. 1. fol. 252.

THE Quene's Majestie's Commissioners being occupied in perusing and reading certain lettres and sonnets wrytten in *French*, being duly translated into *English*, and other wrytings also exhibited yesterday to them by the Erle of

of *Murray* and his collegues, the Bishop of *Roffe* and Lord *Boyd* sent one *Borthick* to require accessse for them to be heard, which was granted to be at one of the clock after dinner; and the like motion being made from the Erle of *Murray* for accessse also, the same was appoynted to be at two of the Clock. And so the Commissioners proceeded untill dinner tyme in the hearing and perusing of the foresaid wrytings.

At one of the clock, the Bishop of *Roffe* and the Lord *Boyd* came alone without the Lord *Herris* and *Kilwenning* or any other person, and required the Commissioners to receive a wryting in a long paper, which was subscribed by the said Bishop and Lord *Boyd*, and also by the Lords *Herris* and *Kilwenning*, in forme of a protestation. Which wryting being considered by the said Commissioners, and found therein underwrytten, presented and gevin in to the Queene's Majestie's Commissioners, &c. by the Queene's Commissioners of Scotland at *Westminster* the 6th day of *Dec.* &c. by the said Bishop, Lord *Boyd*, Lord *Herris* and *Kilwenning*, being Commissioners of the Queene of *Scots*, and so also subscribed by them four; where indeed the same wryting was not presented either the said 6th, or at any other time before this present 9th day, nor was now exhibited, but by the said Bishop and the Lord *Boyd* only. The said Commissioners shewed unto the said Bishop and Lord *Boyd* the same matter, who for answer said, that because they and the other two had presented one wryting the 6th of this month, wherin was conteyned a lyke protestation as this was, which was not received by theyr Lordships, for that in the same the Queene's Majestie's answer was not expressed, as theyr Lordships affirmed it to have bene given by hir Majestie, they had now in this wryting exhibited this 9th day altered and reformed the same, and that was the cause why they had so wrytten under this wryting now exhibited. And hereupon being required to shew the other wryting, which they offered upon the 6th of this month, to conferre the difference of them both, the same was produced, and thereupon it was found, that these two wrytings did differ cons-

cern-

cerning the report of the Quene's Majestie's answere, and in the end also in some other small sentences; and so both the wrytings were received this present day. And for the truth of the circumstraces hereunto belonging, to be hereafter better understood, special clauses were by consent of both parties added under every of the said wrytings by the publick notary there present, and were read in the presence of the Quene's Majestie's Commissioners, and of the said Bishop and Lord *Boyd*. The tenor wherof, with the subscriptions, hereafter followeth, *My Lords Commissioners, &c.* ut supra, pag. 228.

And in like manner the second, *ut supra, pag. 238.*

AFTER this the Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues came in lyk manner; and first the Erle *Morton* said, that wher heretofore he had declared by speache, the manner how he came to the lyttle gault coffer with the lettres, formets, and contracts of marriage therein found, and heretofore exhibited; he had caused the same to be put in wryting, which also he produced subscribed with his hand, and desired to have it read: Which being done, he avowed upon his honour, and the oath which he already took the same to be true, the tenor wherof followeth, *The true declaration and reporte, &c.*

After this the Erle of *Murray* required, that one *Thomas Nelson*, late servitor to the King that was murdered, who did lye in the King's lodging the same night that he was murdered, and scaped by reason of a gret ston wall betwixt the King's chamber and that place wherin he did lye, might be hard upon his oath to report his knowledge therein, who being produced, did present a wryting in form of an answere, of himself to an examination, which being red unto him, he did by a corporal oath affirm the same to be true, the tenor wherof followeth thus, *Thomas Nelson sometime servant, &c.*

N U M B. XC.

The declaratioun of the Quenis libertie.

From the records of the court of session, commonlie called,
The acts of sederunt, lib. 2. fol. 156.

Apud Edinburgum, xii. Maii 1567.

THE quhilk day our Soverane Lady comperand personalie in judgement, in presence of the Lordis Chancellor, President, and hail Lordis of sessioun underwrittin; that is to say, *George Erle of Huntlie, Lord Gordoun and Badzenosh, Chancellor, &c.* Reverend faderis in God; *Jhone Bishop of Ross, Alexander Bishop of Galloway, Adam Bishop of Orkney, Master William Baillie Lord Provand, President, Mr. Alexander Dumbar Dene of Murray, Mr. Robert Maitland Dene of Aberdene, Mr. David Chalmer Chancellor of Ross, Mr. Archibald Craufurd Perfoun of Eglishame, Gawyne Commendatar of Kilwinning, Sir James Balfour of Pittendreich, Knyght, Clerk of Register, Richart Maitland of Lethingtoun, Jhone Bellenden of Auchnoul, Justice-Clerk, Knychtis, William Maitland zounger of Lethingtoun, Secreter to our Soverane Lady, Mr. Henry Balnaves of Halhill, Mr. Jhone Gladstones, and Mr. Edward Henrysoun, licentiat in the laws: And als in presence of Jhone Archbishop of Sanctandros, William Bishop of Dumblane, David Erle of Craufurd Lord Lyndesay, George Erle of Caitness, Jhone Commendatar of the Abbay of Abirbrothok, Aleaxnder Commendatar of Culross, Robert Commendatar of Sanct Mary-Isle, Thesaurer, George Lord Seytoun, Robert Lord Boyd, and Symon Prestoun of Craigmillar, Knyght, Provest of Edinburgh: Being informed of befoir, that the Lordis of sessioun maid sum doubt and stop to sit for administratioun of justice to the liegis of this realme, in respect that hir Hiennes was tane and halden in *Dunbar*, be *James Erle Boith*
vile*

vile, Lord *Halis* and *Greybourn*, and certane utheris his complices, contrair hir Majestie's will and mynd: And now the Quenis Majestie, for declaratioun of hir mynd thairintill, hes allowed the foirfaidis Lordis of sessioun, for doing of Justice to hir Hienes liegis, sen the tyme foirfaid. And further, hes declared and declaris, that albeit hir Hienes was commoved, for the present tyme of hir taking, at the said Erle *Boitboile*, and * senfyne be his gude behaving toward hir Hienes, and having sure knowledge of his thankful service done be him in tyme bigane, and for mair thankful service in tyme cuming, that hir Hienes stands content wirth the said Erle, and hes forgevin; and forgevis him, and all utheris his complices being with him in company at the tyme foirfaid, all hatrent confaved be hir Majestie for taking and imprefouning hir at the tyme foirfaid. And als declaris hir Majestie to be at hir fredome and libertie; and is mynded to promote the said Erle to furthir honouris, for his service foirfaid. And Mr. *David Borthick*, Procurator for the said Erle, asked instrumentis heirof,

N U M B. XCI.

The evidence of Thomas Nelson concerning the murder of King Henry Darnley,

Marked with Secretary *Cecil's* hand.

Cot. lib. Cal. C. 1. fol. 165.

T *Thomas Nelson* samtyme servand in the chambir to unquhill King *Henry* of guide memory of *Scotland*, exami-

H h 2

mi-

* There are written in the same hand with the record, upon the Margin, the following words, "*Memorandum.* This act was put in the bukis, efter that the Lord Regent and haill Lordis being in the town, upon the xviii. day of *October*, had seen the samyne, and I extractit thairupon."

mined upon his conscience, declaris, that he was actual ser-
 vant to the King the tyme of his murder, and lang of be-
 foir, and came with him from *Glasgow* the tyme the Quene
 convoyed him to *Edinburgh*. Item, The deponar remembris
 it wes dewysed in *Glasgow*, that the King suld haif tyme first
 at *Graigmillar*; bot becaus he had na will thairof, the pur-
 pois wes altered, and conclusioun takin, that he suld ly be-
 fyde the *Kirk-of-field*, at quhilk tyme this deponar belevied
 ever that he suld haif had the Dukis hous, and knew na u-
 ther hous, quhill the King lychted, at quhilk tyme he past
 directlie to the said Dukis hous, thinking it to be the luge-
 ing prepared for him: Bot the contrare wes then schawin
 to him be the Quene, quha convoyed him to the uther hous,
 and at his cuming thairto, the schalmer wes hung, and ane
 new bed of black figur'd velvet standing thairin. The keyis
 of the lugeing wes partlie standing in the duris, and part-
 lie delivered to this deponar be *Robert Balsour* awner, all
 except the key of that door, quhilk passed through the sel-
 lar and the town-wall, quhilk could not be had; and
 thairfoir *Bonkle* in the sellar said, he suld clois it weill a-
 neuch within: Quhilkis keyis wes keppit and used be this
 deponar, and uthers the Kingis servandis, quhill the Quenis
 cuming to the lugeing, at the quhilk tyme the key of the
 laich chalmer under the King, quhair sche lay tua nychtis
 viz. the *Wednesday* and *Friday* befoir his murder, with the
 Key of the passage that past toward the garden, were deli-
 vered in the handis of *Archibald Betoun*, as the deponar re-
 membris, quhilk *Archibald* wes yscheare of the Quenis chal-
 mer door: Befoir quhilk tyme of the Quenis lying in the
 Kingis lugeing the tua nychts above named, sche caused tak
 down the utter door that closed the passage toward baith
 the chalmers, and caused use the samyn door as a cover to
 the bath-fatt, quherin he wes bathed: And tua ther wes na-
 thing left to stop the passage into the saidis chalmers, bot
 only the portell duris: as alsua sche caused tak down the
 said new blak bed, sayand, it wald be sulzeit with the bath,
 and in the place thairof set up an auld purple-bed that wes
 accustomed to be carit, And the saidis keyis that wer deli-
 vered

were in the hands of *Archibald Beton*, remained still in the hands of him and uthers that awaited upon the Quene; and never wer delivered agane to the Kingis servandis: For sche set up ane grein bed for hir self in the said laich chamber, quherin sche lay the saids tua nycht, and promist alsua to haif bidden thair upon the *Sounday* at nycht. Bot efter sche had taryd lang, and intertened the King very familiarlie, sche tuk parpois, (as it had bene on the suddan) and departed, as sche spak, to gif the mask to *Bastyan*; quhe that nycht wes marcit; his seryand, nanelie, the said *Archibald Beton*, and ane *Paris Frenchman*, havand the keyis of hir chalmers, quherin hir bed stuid in, as alsua of the passage that past toward the gairding: For quhen the Quene wes their, hir servandis had the keyis of the hail house; and duris at hir commandement, for upon the nycht sche used with the *Lady Rereis* to ga furth to the gairding, and ther to sing and use pastyme. Bot fra the first tyme that sche lay in that lugeing, the Kingis servandis had never the keyis of hir said chalmers agane. The Quene being departed toward *Halyrud-hous*, the King, within the space of ane hour, past to bed, and in the chalmers with him lay unquhill *William Taylour*. This deponer and *Edward Symonis* lay in the litill gallery, that went direct so south out of the Kingis chalmers, havand ane window in the gavel throw the town-wall, and besyde thame lay *William Taylour's* Boy; quhilks never knew of ony thing quhill the hous quherin thay lay wes fallen about thame: Out of the quhill how sone this deponer could be red, he stuid upon the ruynous wall quhill the pepill convened, and that he gat claiths and sua departed, quhill on the *Monounday* at efternone he wes called and examined, and, amangis uthers thingis, was inquired about the keyis of the lugeing, this deponer schew that *Bonkle* had the key of the sellar, and the Quenis servandis the keyis of hir chalmers: Quhill the Laird of *Tullybardin* hearing, said, Hald thair; heir is ane grund. Efter quhill wordis spoken, thay left off, and proceded na farther in the inquisition.

The lyke request was made, that one *Thomas Crawford*, a Gentle-

Gentleman of the Earl of *Lenox*, might be also heard upon his oath, who was, as they said, the same party of whom mention is made in a long lettre wrytten in *French*, and exhibited the 7th of this month, where it is said, about the beginning of the same lettre, that a Gentleman of the Earl of *Lenox*, met the party that wrote the lettre about four miles from the place where the lettre was wrytten, as in the copie of the same lettre may appere. Wherupon the said *Thomas Crawford* coming before the Commissioners, he did present a wryting, which he said he had caused to be made according to the truth of his knowledge, which being read, he affirmed upon his corporal oath there taken to be true, the tenor wherof hereafter followeth, *The words betwixt the Queen, &c.*

And after this was read, the said *Crawford* said, that as soon as the Quene of *Scotts* had spoken with the King his Master at *Glasgow* from tyme to tyme, he the said *Crawford* was secretly informed by the King of all things which had passed betwixt the said Quene and the King, to the intent he shuld report the same to the Erle of *Lenox* his Master, because the said Erle durst not then, for displeasure of the Quene, come abroad, and that he did, immediately at the same tyme, write the same word by word, as near as he possibly could carry the same away: And sure he was, that the words now reported in his wryting, concerning the communication betwixt the Quene of *Scotts* and him, upon the way near *Glasgow*, are the very same words, in his conscience, that were spoken: And that others being reported to him by the King, are the same in effect and substance, as they were delivered by the King to him, tho' not percase in all parts the very words themselves. The confession of the said *Thomas Crawford* in wryting hereafter followeth thus, *The words betwixt the Queen and me, &c.*

After this the said Erle of *Murray* and his collegues produced another long writing in royall paper, subscribed by *Mr. James Makgill*, being, as they said, an act of parliament, conteyning the whole form of the dimission of the crowne by the Quene, and of the coronation of the King.

The

The which wryting or act, in this manner followeth, *In the parliament holden and begun at Edinborough the 15th day of December, the year of God 1567, &c.* To be seen in the beginning of the first edition of the acts of that parliament.

N U M B. XCH.

The journals of the proceedings of the Lords of the privy council of *England*, with some of the chief of the Nobility, called to meet with them at *Hampton-court* the 14th and 15th days of *December 1568*.

Altered and interlined with Secretary *Cecil's* hand.

Apud Hampton-court, die Martis xiv. Decembris 1568.

THE Quene's Majesty commanded the Lords of her privy counsell to call unto them the Erles of *Northumberland, Westmurland, Shrewsbery, Worcester, Huntington* and *Warwyk*, to whom being assembled with the said counsell, was declared, That hir Majesty, according to hir declaration heretofore made unto them, of the cause of their calling to hir presence, which was as she should find cause so to participat unto them (as being principall persons of the Nobility of hir realme) the state of the cause of the Quene of *Scotts*: So now also finding much tyme to be spent in the hearing of the same since their coming, and yet nevertheless as much dome as possible was to be don with in this time, and the matter at some staye, by meanes that the Quene of *Scotts* Commissioners have refused any more conference: Hir Majesty thought good, not knowing how by common report they might be therof informed, to let them
under-

understand truly and playnly the state of the same, as herein making them her Counsellors, specially to keep the same secret to themselves, without prejudicing of the one part or the other, by any final opinion or determination to be conceived with themselves: Which as hir Majesty ment to observe for hir self, so would she gladly have it observed by them. Which intention of hir Majestie being declared unto the said Lords, they all thanked hir Majesty for this hir favourable goodnes so to esteeme of them, and promised to observe hir Majesty's direction, both in the secrecy, and in the suspension of their judgments.

This being done, the whole proceedings of the Commissioners first at *York*, and next at *Westminster*, untill the last session ended at *Westminster* about the 10th of this month, was to them somnariely declared and repeated: Wherin, besides many circumstances tending to make demonstration of the sincerity of the Quene's Majesty and hir Commissioners, there was briefly shewed unto them, how the Quene of *Scotts* Commissioners first accused the Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues, being now in commission for, and in the name of *James King* of *Scotts*: And how they did therto make answer, by justification of themselves by the lawes of the realme, without any special depraving or calumniating the honour of the Quene; and next, that of the replication of the other party. And furder was declared, how herupon the same treaty and conference, upon reasonable causes, was removed to *Westminster*; and in what fort the same conference was there revived; and how the Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues, being charged to answer the replication, after protestation made, were unwilling to procede any furder to touche the name and honor of the Quene, if their adversaries had not pressed them with lack of loyalty. For remedy wherof they produced by way of addition to their first answer, wherin they avowed, That as the Erle *Bothwell* was the executor of the murder, so was the Quene of *Scotts* a procuror and devisor of the said murder. And after this was likewise declared unto the said Erles, according to the severall memorialls therof already made and put in writing,

the

The which wrytting or act, in this manner followeth: In the parliament holden and begun at Edinborough the 15th day of Decembar, the year of God 1567, &c. [To be seen in the beginning of the first edition of the acts of that parliament.]

N U M B. XCII.

Part of a pretended journal of Queen Mary's proceedings, exhibited by Murray and his associates, so far as it relates to their account of the letters to Bothville, &c.

From a Copy marked by Cecil, Cot. Libr. Cal. B. ix. fol. 247.

January 21. **T**HE Quene tuik hir journey towards 1566. Glasgow, and was accompanyit with the Erlis of Huntly and Bothwell to the Kalendar, my Lord Levisfour's Place.

23. The Quene came to Glasgow, and on the rode met hir Thomas Crauford from the Erle of Lennux, and Sir James Hamilton, with the rest mentionit in hir letter. Erle Huntly and Bothwell returnit that same nycht to Edynbrough, and Bothwell lay in the town.

24. The Quene remaynit at Glasgow, lyck as she did the 25th and the 26th, and hayd the conference with the King whereof she wryttis; and in this tyme wrayt hir BYLLE and uther letteris to Bothwell. And Bothwell this 24th day wes found verray tymus weséing the Kyng's ludging that wes in preparing for him, and the same nycht tuik journey towards Lyddisdail.

27. The Quene (conforme to hir commission, as she

wryttis) brought the King from *Glasgow* to the *Kalendar* towards *Edynbrough*.

Jan. 28. The Quene brought the King to *Linlythquow*, and there remained all morn; quhill she gat word of my Lord *Bothwell* his returning towards *Edynbrough*, be *Hob Ormiston*, one of the murtheraris. The same day the Erle *Bothwell* came back from *Lyddisdail* towards *Edynbrough*.

29. She remayned all day in *Linlythquow* with the King, and wraytt from thence to *Bothwell*.

30. The Quene brought the King to *Edynbrough*, and patt him in his ludging quhair he endit; and *Bothwell* keiping tryist met hir upon the way.

February 5. She ludged all nycht under the King, in the chalmer quhairin the poulder was layd thairefter, and quhair of *Paris* her chalmer-child reffavit the key.

7. She ludged and lay all nycht agane in the foresaid chalmer, and from thence wrayt that same nycht the letter concerning the purpose of the Abbot of *Halyruidhouse*.

8. She confronted the Kyng, and my Lord of *Halyruidhouse*, conform to hir letter wryttin the nycht befoir.

9. She and *Bothwell* soupped at the bankett with the Bishop of the *Illis*, and efter past up accompanyit with *Argyle*, *Huntly* and *Bothwell*, to the King's chalmer, and thair thay remaynit cherissing him, quhill *Bothwell* and his complices hayd putt all thingis to ordour, and *Paris* hir chalmer-child hayd reffavit in hir chalmer the pulder, and came up agane and gef the sign. And thay departit to *Bastien's* banquet and masque, about eleven houris, and thairefter thay baith returnit to the abbay, and talkit quhill twelve houris and estir.

10. Betwix twa and thré of the clock the King was blawin in the ayr be the pulder.

11. The Quene wrayt to my Lord of *Lennox*, promising to tak tryall.

12. The Kyng's body was brought down, and layd in the chapell, and she remaynit at *Edinbrough* with *Bothwell* to the 21st heirof. In this meyn tyme wer mony placardis set

up.

cup. And *Hary Killigrew* arryvit from the Quene's Majestie [of England.]

Feb. 21. They past togidder to *Seytoun*, and thair past thair tyme meryly to the 10th of *Marche*, quhill *Le Crok* the *French* Ambassadour perswadit hir to return to *Edinbrough*.

Marche 10. They returnit to *Edinbrough* be persuasoun of *Le Crok*, quhair thair remaynit quhill the 24th of the same, earnestly trying the upsetting of the placardis, but never word of the Kyng's murther. At this tyme my Lord Regent purchaist leif to depart.

24. They returnit agane to *Seytoun*, and thair past thair tyme meryly in all solace, quhill the 10th of *Apryll* 1567.

April 5. The secund contract of mariage, *per verba de presenti*, wes maid and wryttin be my Lord of *Huntly*, quha for his restoring agane the forfaltour, had purchasit ane procuratory subscriyvit with his sifter's hand, then wyif to *Bothwell*: and thair wes the counsale haldin for the cleansing of *Bothwell*.

9. My Lord Regent departit furth of *Scotland*.

10. They returnit to *Edinbrough*, to *Bothwell's* cleansing.

12. Quhilk wes *Setterday*, *Bothwell* wes cleansit werray strangely; as the procesis beiris.

14. Quhilk wes *Mounday*, the first day of the parliament, set onlie for reduction of my Lord *Huntly's* forfaltour.

18. Quhilk wes *Friday* the day of the summons of reduction of the Erle of *Huntly's* forfaltour.

19. Quhilk wes *Setterday*, the decreyt of reduction wes gevin for the Erle of *Huntly*, and all his freindis. The same nycht the Lordis past the band efter supper to the Erle *Bothwell*, being drawin secretlie be him to the supper.

21. *Viz. Mounday*, the Quene raid to *Stirling*, as it wes devyfit, and from thence wreyt the letteris concerning the purpose devyfit of hir ravishing; quhair *Huntly* cam to hir, and began to repent him. In the mene tyme *Bothwell* remaint at *Edinbrough*, assembling his forces.

April 23. She came to *Linlythquow*, and *Bothwell* came to *Haltoun* hard by.

24. She sent the Erle of *Huntly* to *Bothwell* in the morning, quha met hir upon the way, seamit to ravish hir, and tuik *Huntly* and the Secretarie prisoneris, and led them all to *Dumbar*, and thair remainit to the 3d of *May*.

26. The first precept for the partising of the Erle *Bothwell* and his wyif, was direct furth from the Commissariys of *Edinbrough*.

27. The second precept of partising, befoir Maister *John Manderstoun*, Commissair to the Bishop of *Sanctandros*, wes direct furth.

May 3. She wes conweyit be *Bothwell*, and all his freindis, with sperris, to *Edinbrough* castell, and for fear of accusation kast thair sperris from thame be the way; and the next *Sunday* hir bannis wer proclamit be hir awin precept, subscriyvit with hir hand.

12. She cam with *Bothwell* out of the castell to the tolbuyth befoir the Lordis of session, and tuik hir protestatioun and aet thair of hir libertie; and so past togidder to the abbay.

15. Thay wer publicklye mareit efter baith the sortis of the kirkis, reformat and unreformit, and remaynit to the 7th of *June*.

June 7. He purposit and rayd against the Lord *Howme* and *Ferneherst*, and so past to *Melros*, and she to *Borthwick*.

11. The Lordis cam suddanlye to *Borthwick*: *Bothwell* fled to *Dumbar*, and the Lordis retyrit to *Edinburgh*. She followit *Bothwell* to *Dumbar* disguyfit.

15. Thay cam from *Dumbar* to *Carbarryehill*, quhair the Lordis met thame. The Erle *Bothwell* fled, and she cam to *Edinbrough* with the Lordis.

16. She past to *Lochlewin*, and thair remaynit to the 2d of *May* 1568.

20. *Dalgleishe*, chalmer-child to my Lord *Bothwell*, wes takin, and the box and letteris quhilk he brought out of the castell;

castell. About this tyme my Lord *Buthwell* fled be sea to the North.

July 24. The Quene maid resignation of hir crowne in favour of hir sone, now our soverane, and past commissiounis of government. At this tyme Sir *Nycholas Throgmorton* was in *Scotland*.

29. The King was crownit at *Striviling*. *Middilmoir* was present.

August 14. My Lord of *Murray*, now Regent, returnit furth of *France*, and cam to *Edinbrough*.

17. My Lord past to *Lochlevin*, and spake with the Quene.

22. My Lord now Regent wes movit to accept upon him the commission of regentry, and gef his solemnit ayth for dew ministratoun.

December 15. The parliament was haldin, and all thingis confirmit thairin.

May 2. The Quene escapit furth of *Lochlevin*, and cam to *Hamiltoun*, my Lord being in *Glasgow*.

13. The field was strykin at *Langsyid*, besydis *Glasgow*.

15. Maister *Middilmoir*, sent from the Quene's Majestie [of *England*] causit my Lord from thencefurth absteyn from armour and violence.

N U M B.

NUMB. XCIII.

Proceedings at Hampton-court, Monday the 13th of December 1568.

From a minute of Secretary *Cecil*.

<i>The Lord Keeper.</i>	Sir WALTER MILDMAI.
<i>Lord Marquis NORTHAMPTON.</i>	Duke of NORFOLK.
<i>Erle of DARBY.</i>	Erle of ARUNDELL.
<i>Erle of BEDFORD.</i>	Erle of SUSSEX.
<i>Lord Admyrall.</i>	Erle of LECESTER.
WILLIAM CECILL.	Lord CHAMBERLAYN.
	Sir R. SADLER.

IT was thought mete to advise the Quene's Majesty, that, accordyng to hir Majesty's declaration of late, made to the rest of the Erles at ther first comyng thither, they shuld be duly informed by hir Majesty's Commissioners, of the whole proceedings in the conference at *Westminster* betwixt them and the Commissioners for the Quene of *Scotts*, and the regent and his colleagues; and that also the originall lettres and wrytyngs exhibited by the regent, as the Quene of *Scotts* lettres and wrytyngs, shuld also be shewed, and conference thereof made in their sight, with the lettres of the said Quene's being extant, and hertofore wrytten with hir own hand, and sent to the Quene's Majesty; wherby may be serched and examyned what difference is betwixt the same.

Item, That the sayd Erles shuld be first charged not to notify any thing to them shewed to the prejudice of the Quene of *Scotts*, untill hir furder answer may be had.

Item, It was thought mete that hir Majesty shuld answer the Bishop of *Ross* and his company, as servitors to the *Scottish* Quene, not as Commissioners: " That according to " hir last answer made to them upon the 4th of this month, " that

“ that she had caused the Erle of *Murray* and his company
 “ to be streightly and sharply reproved and rebuked, for ther
 “ audacious and unloyall accusation of the Quene, to whom
 “ they were natyve subjects, in such large sort, as a more
 “ earnest and sharper reproof culd not be devised in conve-
 “ nient words : Whereupon they being at the same astonish-
 “ ed, answered, That they did not thynk hir Majesty had
 “ any just cause so to reprove and condemn them, except
 “ their adversaries wold deny their former accusation. And
 “ therfor to avoyde the hard judgment of hir Majesty, and
 “ to deliver themselves of the slaunder and infamy of unloy-
 “ all subjects, they offered to exhibit and shew furth to the
 “ Commissioners sundry particular proves of great eviden-
 “ cy to mayntain their former answers ; which they also
 “ meant no wise to produce but upon such urgent necessitie,
 “ as in their former protestation is contained. And so they
 “ have exhibited diverse particular matters which cannot be
 “ but of great presumption to mayntain their former answer,
 “ untill the same may be by some good answer refuted and
 “ avoyded.

“ And therfor, if the sayd Bishop and his colleagues had
 “ not (as it is supposed) dissolved their commission by *Scot-*
 “ *tish* protestations, wherby they have not, as it is thought,
 “ now any authoritie to make answer thereto, they shuld be
 “ made privie to the sayd evidences and proofs, wherby hir
 “ Majesty might have of them some good answer, to the ac-
 “ quitall of the Quene of *Scotts* hir good sister, which hir
 “ Majesty wold be glad might be accomplished.

“ And therefore wisheth that they wold advertise the
 “ Quene their Mistres of thus much ; and for whose pur-
 “ gation and acquitall hir Majesty will be both content and
 “ glad to receive from hir some good answer : For hir Ma-
 “ jesty meaneth not to prejudice hir, how evident soever the
 “ allegations against hir seme to be, untill she shall answer
 “ the same, if so she will. But as for the demand lately
 “ made by them, to have hir come in person into the pre-
 “ sence of hir Majesty, she cannot agree thereto, without o-
 “ pen prejudice to her own honour, untill by some good
 “ answer

“ answer the great and manifest presumptions that are now
 “ produced against hir, may be either clearly avoyded, or
 “ some wise qualesfyed. And in the mean tyme, if it shall
 “ please hir to gyve authoritie to any hir Commissioners to
 “ answer the same, or otherwise to answer the same hirself,
 “ before any to be appointed by the Quene’s Majesty, or by
 “ any other mean, hir Majesty will be right glad thereof,
 “ and will for that purpose cause expedition to be made of
 “ any thyng therto requisit: And untill she may hear from
 “ hir, she will suspend hir judgment, and cause also all o-
 “ thers hir Counsellors and Ministers, being privie here-
 “ unto, to do the lyke, and to kepe the same in silence.”

N U M B. XCIV.

The journals of the proceedings of the
 Lords of the privy council of *England*,
 with some of the chief of the Nobility,
 called to meet with them at *Hampton-*
court, the 14th and 15th days of *De-*
cember 1568.

Altered and interlined with Secretary *Cecil’s* hand.

Apud Hampton-court, die Martis xiv. Decembris 1568.

THE Quene’s Majesty commanded the Lords of her pri-
 vy counsell to call unto them th’ Erles of *Northum-*
berland, *Westmorland*, *Shrewsbery*, *Worcester*, *Huntington*
 and *Warwyk*, to whom being assembled with the said coun-
 cell, was declared, That hir Majesty, according to hir de-
 claration heretofore made unto them of the cause of their
 calling to hir presence, which was, as she should find cause,
 so to participat unto them, as being principall persons of
 the

the Nobility of hir realme, the state of the cause of the Quene of *Scotts*: So now also finding much tyme to be spent in the hearing of the same since their coming, and yet nevertheless as much done as possible was to be done within this time, and the matter at some staye, by meanes that the Quene of *Scotts* Commissioners have refused any more conference: Hir Majesty thought good, not knowing how by common report they might be therof informed, to let them understand truly and playnly the state of the same, as herein making them her Counsellors, specially to keep the same secret to themselves, without prejudicing of the one part or the other, by any final opinion or determination to be conceived with themselves: Which as hir Majesty ment to observe for hir self, so would she gladly have it observed by them. Which intention of hir Majestie being declared unto the said Lords, they all thanked hir Majesty for this hir favourable goodnes so to esteeme of them, and promised to observe hir Majesty's direction, both in the secrecy, and in the suspension of their judgments.

This being done, the whole proceedings of the Commissioners, first at *York*, and next at *Westminster*, untill the last session ended at *Westminster* about the 10th of this month, was to them sommarily declared and repeated: Wherin, besides many circumstances tending to make demonstration of the sincerity of the Quene's Majesty and hir Commissioners, there was briefly shewed unto them, how the Quene of *Scotts* Commissioners first accused the Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues, being now in commission for, and in the name of *James King of Scotts*: And how they did thereto make answer, by justification of themselves by the lawes of the realme, without any special depraving or calumniating the honour of the Quene; and next thereto, the replication of the other party. And furder was declared, how herupon the same treaty and conference, upon reasonable causes, was removed to *Westminster*; and in what sort the same conference was there revived; and how the Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues, being charged to answer the replication, after protestation made, were unwilling to procede any furder to

touch the name and honor of the Quene, if their adverfaries had not preffed them with lack of Loyalty. For remedy wherof they produced by way of addition to their firft anfwear, wherin they avowed, That as the Erle *Bothwell* was the executor of the murder, fo was the Quene of *Scotts* a procurer and devifer of the faid murder. And after this was likewise declared unto the faid Erles, according to the feveral memorials therof already made and put in writing, the acts paffed in all the former feflions at *Westminfter* : For the more perfect declaration of all which faid acts, there was firft produced a writing in manner of articles, which was exhibited to the Commissioners the 6th of *December*, as appears in the memorial of that feflion.

And before thofe articles were read, there were produced fundry lettres written in *French*, fupposed to be written by the Quene of *Scotts* own hand, to the Erle *Bothwell* ; and therewith alfo one long fonnet ; and a promife of marriage in the name of the faid Quene with the faid Erle *Bothwell*. Of which lettres the originals, fupposed to be written with the Quene of *Scotts* own hand, were then alfo prefently produced and perufed ; and being read, were duly conferred and compared, for the manner of writing and fafhion of orthography, with fundry other lettres long fince heretofore written, and fent by the faid Quene of *Scotts* to the Quene's Majefty. And next after thefe was produced and read a declaration of the Erle *Morton*, of the manner of the finding of the faid lettres, as the fame was exhibited upon his oath the 9th of *December* : In collation wherof no difference was found. Of all which lettres and writings the true copies are contained in the memorial of the acts of the feflions of the 7th and 8th of *December*.

And after this were alfo produced and read the examination of *John Hays* the younger of *Tallowe*, and of *John Hepborne*, and *George Dalglys*, who were executed at *Edinburgh* for the faid murder, which be conteyned amongst the acts of the feflion of the 8th of *December*. . And next after that was read the confeffion and depofition of *Thomas Crow-*

Crawford, conteyned amongst the writings of the 9th of *December*.

And forasmuch as the night approached, it was thought good to differ the furd̄er declaration of the rest untill the next day following.

N U M B. XCV.

Die Mercurii, xv. Decembris 1568.

THE Lords of the privy counsell having the Erles before mentioned with them, declared, That where yesterday mention and report was made of a book of articles being divided into five parts, they shuld also see and heare the same book, and so the same was throughly and distinctly read unto them. And after the same was produced and read, the deposition of one *William Powry*, one of the four that was executed at *Edinburgh*, as the same deposition was exhibited the 8th of *December*. Next wherunto was produced, read and viewed, the original writing, supposed to be written by the Erle of *Huntley*, being a Contract of marriage betwixt the Quene and the Erle *Bothwell*, dated at *Seaton* the 5th of *Aprill*, and subscribed by the Quene and the Erle *Bothwell* with their own proper handes, as was alledged: The true copy wherof is amongst the things exhibited the 7th of *December*. After this was also produced and read the extract of the arraynment and deliverance of the Erle *Bothwell*, by an assise, at *Edinburgh* the 12th of *April 1567*, according to the copy thereof, being amongst the writings exhibited the 7th of *December*. Next after this was also produced, read and viewed, a writing subscribed, dated the 10th of this month of *December*, subscribed by the Erle of *Murray* and his colleagues, to testify the former writings produced, as written by the said Quene of *Scotts*, to be hir own hand-writing. Which also is to be seen amongst the writings exhibited to the Commissioners the 12th of *December*. [*Q. V. supra*, pag. 93.]

There was also produced and read a writing of another

deposition of *Thomas Crawford*, upon his oath exhibited to the Commissioners the 13th of *December*, concerning certain answers made to him by the foresaid *John Hepborne* and *John Hays*, upon the scaffold in *Edinburgh*, instantly before their execution.

There was also produced, read and shewed to them, the form and manner of the holding of the parliament at *Edinburgh* the 15th of *December* 1567, wherein the numbers of the three Estates were there expressed, and alledged to be as great an assembly of the said estates, as had been any time by the space of one hundred years before: Which writing also is conteyned amongst the rest exhibited the 9th of *December*.

There was also report made unto them of an act of parliament made at the same time, conteyning the confirmation of the dimission of the crown by the Quene of *Scotts*, and of the coronation of hir sonne, and of the regency in the person of the Erle of *Murray*. At which parliament hath bene alledged, that the Erles of *Huntley* and *Argyle*, and the Lord *Herrys*, did acknowledge the same authorities: And for that purpose, as a writing was produced before the Commissioners the 8th of *December*, to prove the same, so was the same writing read this present day; which writing is amongst others exhibited the said 8th day.

Besides the production, reading and shewing of these sundry kinds of writings here before mentioned, considering the length of time that was spent in the reading the foresaid writings, many of them being of great length, there was a short and just report made of sundry other matters which were exhibited to the said Commissioners, as the same may plainly appear amongst the acts of the severall sessions of the said Commissioners at *Westminster*; as, the acts of the two severall divorces, which are of great length in writing, and the acts of parliament for the attaynder of all the persons charged with the murder. And it is to be noted, that at the time of the producing, shewing and reading of all these foresaid writings, there was no special choise nor regard had to the order of the producing thereof, but the whole

writings lying altogether upon the counsel table, the same were one after an other shewed rather by hap, as the same did ly upon the table, than with any choyse made, as by the natures therof, if time had so served, might have been. And in the end it was said unto the said Erles, that in this sort they were now made participant of the whole state of the cause, even as largely as the rest of hir Majestie's Privy Counsel were: And therefore they were newly again required to have in remembrance hir Majestie's first charge to have the same kept in secret by them as hir Counsellors in this cause. And that where the Quene of *Scotts* Commissioners being made privy of this the accusation of the said Quene, have forborn to answer to the same, and refused also to have any furder conference in this matter, pressing only to have the Quene their Mistris permitted to come to the presence of the Quene's Majestie to make her answer, and otherwise to make no answer at all; it hath been considered by her Majestie, and not thought unmeet, in this sort following, to answer the said Commissioners, if they shall persist in the said request: That hir Majestie will be very willing and desirous, that some good answer may be made by the said Quene, either by her Commissioners and delegates, or by her own self, before such sufficient persons as her Majestie would send to her: But considering her Majestie had at her first coming into the realm, found it not mete for her own honour to have her, being so commonly defamed of so horrible crimes, to come to her presence, before she might be therof some wise purged, so also now the crimes, wherewith she hath been by common fame burdened, being by many vehement allegations and presumptions, upon things now produced, made more apparent, she can not, without manifest blemish of hir own honour, in the sight of the world, agree to have the same Q. to cum into hir presence, untill the said horrible crimes may be by sum just and reasonable answer avoidit and removit from hir, which hir Majestie would wish might also be.

And in this sort hir Majesty's intention being opened to the said Erlis, in presence of the said privy council, the said

said Erlis severally made answer ; First acknowledging themselves much bound unto hir Mājestie, that it had pleased hir to impart to them the stait of this great cause, in so plain manner, as they did perceive it ; wherin they had sene such foul matteris, as they thought truly, in their consciences, That hir Majestie had just cause herein given to make to the said commissioners such ane answer, being as reasonable as the case might bear ; and the rather for that they could not allow it as meet for hir Majestie's honour to admit the said Q. to hir Majestie's presence, as the case now did stand.

N U M B. XCVI.

The Queene's Majestie's *answer*, wrytten
by the Bishop of *Ross*.

Upon the 16th day of December, 1568. At Hamptoun-court.

THE Quenis Majestie, in presens of hir Hiēnes maist honorabill counsell, my Lord *Kepar*, the Duke's Grace of *Norfolk*, Marques of *Northampton*, the Erlis of *Suffex*, *Lecester*, and *Bedford*, Lords *Clintoun*, and *Chalmerland*, Mr. *Secretarie*, Sir *Rauff Sadilar*, and Sir *Walter Myildmaye*, Knights, gaif answer to the supplication gifin in of befoir to hir Majestie be the commissioneris of the Quenis Majestie of *Scotland*, as follows :

My Lords, the last day ye were heir at me, I declarit to yow the caus quhy I gaif yow not ane direct answer to your supplicatione, quhilk I doubt not bot ye haif weill aneuch in rememberens ; and now I intend to gif yow ane resolut answer thereto. Your supplicatione consists principallie in tua poyntis : The ane is, Ye desirit the Quene zour Maistres to be admitted to cum to my presens : The uthir, That, gif I admittit not the same, your commissioun and instructionis
wald

wald not thole yow to treat ony mair in that matter, or to answer forder befoir my commissiouneris. To ye first, I schew you of befoir, the caus quhy she was suspendit sa lang fra my presens, was, be resson of the evill bruit was past upon hir, as being participant of sic ane haynous crime as she wes chargit with by hir subjects; and thought not nedefull to travell hir to cum heir, unto the tyme I myght understand quhou thay myght verifie thair allegiance. And to that effect, incontinent thairefter I directit my Lordis my Commissionaris to *Londoun*, to charge the Erle of *Murray* and his collegues with thair audacious procedyng, and to see and inquire of thaim quhat they had to prouif the same quhilk they haif hard and schawin to me. And but dout, gif I had caus to suspend hir of befoir fra my presens, I haif much moir now to hald me in suspens, heirand the presumptionis and uthers thingis, quilk I haif sence. Thairfoir I haif deliberat, or she cum to my presens, to gif hir thré thingis in hir optione, quilks thay fall declare unto hir. The first is, Quhidder she will ansuer be yow hir Commissionaris, or ony uthers aucthorized be hir thairto, befoir my Commissionaris, of theis thingis quilks ar laid to hir charge.

Secondly, Gif she will not do that, to ansuer herself be hir awin writing to the same.

Thirdlie, Gif she thinks not that to be done, Lat hir ansuer to sum nobill men, quhome I fall send with commission to that effect, quha hes heird and ressonit the matter with the uther party. And gif she will not ansuer be ane of thir wayis foirsaid, it will be thought alsmekill as she wer culpabill in the caus; and in that cause I can not with my honour admit hir to my presens: And this is my determinat answer.

Indors'd by Secretary *Cecil* :

The Quene's Majesty's Answer written by the Bishop of Ross, but not truly nor fully.

[Thus *Cecil*. But perhaps others will, from the preceeding paper, judge it to be truer than it appears in the new shape into which it was lick'd by himself; which follows:]

NUMB. XCVII.

*Proceedings upon Thursday the xvi. day of December 1568,
at Hampton-court.*

From Quene *Mary's* Register.

THE quhilk day the saidis Commissionaris for the Quenis Majestie of *Scotland*, being desirrit be the Quenis Majestie's command, to cum from *London* to *Hampton-court*, to ressave the answer to thair supplicatioun, and ane direct and resolute answer thairto; because the uther was dilatorie, quhilk was gevin to thame of befoir: Thay being present befoir the Quenis Majestie, and hir honourabill counfall heirefter namit, hir Majestie pronuncit this answer as followis, quhilk thairefter was deliverit to thame, in form, be hir Hienes's Secretarie subscrivit, as the samis beareth:

THE somme of hir Majestie's answere to the Bishop of *Rosse*, the Lord *Boyd*, the Lord *Hereys*, and the Abbot of *Kilwynning*, in the presence of the Lord keeper of the great seale, the Duke of *Norfolk*, the Marques of *Northampton*, the Erles of *Suffex*, *Bedford*, and *Lecester*, the Lord *Clynton* Admyrall, and Lord *Howard* Chamberlayn, Sir *William Cecill* Knight, principall Secretarye, &c. was: Wher, their request lately exhibited to hir Majestie, consisted upon two points; the one, that the Quene their Mistres might come to the presence of hir Majesty, and there make answer to the matters wherewith she was charged: the other, if that wer not admitted, that they might be permitted to forbear from any further conference herein: Hir Majestie had at the same tyme answered, as they knew well, that she thought it more meyt to have the sayd Quene's subjectis reproved for their audacious manner of accusation of the Quene their soveraigne, the same being but generally alledged in words, than (as thoughe the same were to have bene credited) to have had hir come up to answer in person:

Ac-

Accordinge to which hir answer than so gyven, hir Majesty told them, That she had caused the Lords hir Commissioners furthwith to call the Erle Murray and his company before them, and very sharply to charge them for their so audacious proceedings, as being disloyall, and contrary to the duty of good and true subjects, and not to be suffred to passe unpunished, Whereupon the said Erle, and his being accordinglie reproved, answered, “ That none of them
 “ meant at any time to have uttered any thing in reproof of
 “ the Quene : But being directly charged by their adverfa-
 “ ries with such great crimes as they coulde not passe over
 “ without condemning themselves unjustly ; therefore, ac-
 “ cording to a protestation which they had before that time
 “ to that effect exhibited, and to avoyde and acquyte them-
 “ selves of the same crymes, they were unwillingly forced,
 “ for their own just defence, to procedè as they have done.
 “ And, for mayntenance therof, they produced and shewed
 “ to the sayd Lords, hir Majestie’s Commissionaris, such
 “ matteris, as are very great and apparent presumptions
 “ and arguments to confirm the former common re-
 “ ports of the crimes imputed to the said Quene.” Of
 which matters hir Majestie, by the declaration of hir
 Commissionaris, had also understanding, to hir great admira-
 tion, and no small grief ; never looking to have heard of
 such kind of matters, and so many against hir. And now
 therefore considering they wer come againe, to require a fur-
 der answer, hir Majesty sayd they shuld have a resolute an-
 swer in this sort :

“ Hir Majesty wold cause the same matters to be oppen-
 “ ed and discovered to hir, if so that she wold be content
 “ to agree to make direct answer therto ; for so hir Majesty
 “ thought it necessary, and also wished it to be so sufficient
 “ as might acquite and discharge hir. For the manner
 “ wherof, she sayd, she wold propound to them three man-
 “ ner of ways : The one was, for hir to send some one
 “ trusty sufficient person, or moe, therto authorized, with
 “ hir answers : The other was, for hirself to give hir an-

“ swer to such noble men as hir Majesty wold, (if she lyk
 “ ed) send to hir : And the last was, to appoynt and au-
 “ thorise either these hir late Commissioners, or any others,
 “ to mak answer before hir Majesty’s Commissioners. But
 “ as for hir coming to hir presence, considering at the first
 “ when she came into this realme, hir Majesty could not
 “ fynd it than agreeable to hir honor, beinge defamed only
 “ by common report, both here and abrode, in most parts in
 “ *Christendome* ; much lesse could she now think it ether
 “ mete or honorable for hir to cum to hir presence, con-
 “ sidering the multitude of matters and presumptions now
 “ lately produced against hir, such as in dede greved hir
 “ Majesty. to think of. And therefore hir Majesty required
 “ them to accept this as hir answer, and to make report
 “ therof, by sending the same to hir, or otherwise, as they
 “ wold, all or some of them, to carry the same to hir ;
 “ thinking it always very necessaric for hir to make answer :
 “ For otherwise whosoever should advise hir to forbear ma-
 “ kyng answer, having so many wayes to do the same, on-
 “ ly because she might not come to hir Majesty’s presence,
 “ howsoever they shuld seme and appeare to be good ser-
 “ vants for hir, surely they should rather be thought and
 “ judged for some other respects to betray hir. And ther-
 “ with hir Majesty required them to consider well, as hir
 “ servants, of this that she sayd. For it can not be well
 “ taken in the world for a reasonable excuse, if she be inno-
 “ cent, as hir Majesty wisheth hir to be found, to suffer
 “ hir self to be noted culpable of such horrible crimes, on-
 “ ly for lack of coming to hir Majesty’s presence ; and in
 “ no wise to cleare hirself to the world by any manner of
 “ answer : Nether could she fynd how the Quene shuld
 “ more redely procure hir condemnation, than to refuse to
 “ answer.” And so with many moe such like wordes and
 speeches, uttered at good length, not here remembred, hir
 Majesty’s ernest meaning did appeare, that she wold gladly
 the said Quene might acquite hirself by some reasonable an-
 swer : And so ended.

And

And the said Bishop accepting this answer, and requiring to have it in writing, was answered, " That if he wold himself put the same in writing as he could remember it, and shew it to hir Majesty, or send it to hir Secretary, if any thing were therein mistaken, it should be reformed."

And immediatlie efter the said answer was pronouncit be the Quenis Majestie, the said Bishop of *Rofs*, in name of his Soverane and Maistress, did declair to hir Hienefs, befoir hir Grace's counsal, the petitiounis and articlis following :

N U M B. XCVIII. *Ibid.*

ARTICLIS proposit to the Quenis Majestie of Ingland, in presence of hir Hienefs's maist honorabill counsal, be the Bishop of Rofs, in name of the Quenis Majestie of Scotland, immediatlie efter the pronouncing of the said answer.

PLEIS zour Majestie to call to remembrance the cause moving our soverane Lady and Maistres, the Quene of *Scotland*, to cum, of hir awin fré motive will, within this zour Majestie's realm, was upon the greit trust and confidence she had in zour Majestie, hir guid sifter, and maist tender and narrest counsign of bluid in the world ; and upon divers and findrie faithful promises past befoir betwixt zour Hienefs and hir, and confirmit be writingis and tairkinis laitlie sent betwix zour Majestie and hir ; and last of all, as zour Majestie has knawin, be *Beton* ; hoping thairthrow to have obtenit support at zour Majestie's handis, aganis hir unnatural, ingrate, and disobediēt subjectis ; quha had not allanerlie imprisonit hir maist nobill persoun, bot did quhat was in thame to tak away hir lyfe ; and thairfoir to cause thame recognosce thair duty to hir, as thair natural undoubtit liege Lady, and soverane Princēss, that she might

enjoy hir awin realme in quietnes, according to hir calling be God.

And zour Majestie caulit hir to be thankfullie reffavit, and weill enterteinit; and taking the cair of hir caulis upon zour Majestie, desirit our Soverane maist earnestlie to leive off all seiking of ayd from *France* or *Spainzie*, or ony uther countrie, and tak bot one string in hir bow, quhilk was only zour Majestie's awin ayd; and tuik upon zour Hienes to dres our Soverane's caulis to hir honour and contentment.

And because zour Majestie thought guid the matter sould be first essayit be appointment, rather than be force of arms, thair was a conference and meiting appointit at *Zork*, quhair your Majestie's Commissionaris and we, and uther Nobilmen, in our Soverane's name, did meit; Quhair we declarit, "That our Maistres, of hir awin clemencie, and be zour Majestie's advice, wald give ressonabill appointment to hir disobedient subjectis; and that, notwithstanding thair former evil behaviour, upon thair recognoscing thair debtful obedience toward hir Majestie, quhom God has callit to be thair heid in *Scotland*, thay might be reconcilit and re-unite to the body of that commoun-weal quhair fra thair evil behaviour had cast thame off." And for satisfiing zour Majestie's pleasour thairintill, and for the commoun weall, and quietnes of hir countrey, hir Hienes has left nathing undone and unofferit, for hir part, quhilk might stand with hir honour; and all utterlie refusit be thame.

And séing our Soverane's clemencie is abundantlie extendit towardis thame, quha was mair willing to have had thame reconcilit nor destroyit; and thay always, out of thair inveterate ambitious malice, not onlie refusit the samin, bot als wa wrangouslie laid hainous crymes to hir charge, aganis hir honour and royal estait. Quhilk gave occasioun to us (hir rebellious subjectis being admittit and reffavit to zour Majestie's awin presence) to desyre of zour Majestie maist humble, that our said Soverane might be permittit to have zour
Hie-

Hienes's presence, in like manner, to declair betoir zour Majesty, zour Nobilitie, and Ambassadouris of uther countries resident within this realme, hir awin innocency, als weill as hir said rebellis had bene permittit to calumniat hir honour; and in cais of refusal thairof, it being sa reffonabill, and nathing being done in the cause quhairfoir this conference was appointit, our commissioun and instructiounis wald not permit us to deal ony further in this conference, bot to dissolve the samin, in the cais foirsaid, as we have done mair amplie befoir zour Majestie's Commissionaris; quhilk we beseik zour Majestie to tak in guid part.

Further, sen the matter hath not procedit conform to our Maistress's meaning and expectation, quha, at zour Majestie's defyre, left off the seiking ayd of all uther Princes; swa that it appeiris, that not onlie our Sovereane fall not be haistelic restorit, bot als wa hir trew and faithful subjectis fall be opprest by the tyrannie of the usurparis with hir awin pois, jewellis, and strengthis; that zour Majestie thairfoir be not offendit, in cais heirefter our said Sovereane seik the ayd of uther Christian Princes, for redressing of the greit wrangis and injuries done be hir rebellis towardis thair liege Lady and anoyntit Sovereane.

Quhilk being weill weyit and considerit be indifferent earis, thay quha sa oft have bene remittit be thair Sovereane, for thair haynous crimes, fall not be found habile to be competent accusaris of thair said Sovereane; and doubtis not, quhen zour Majestie has weill digestit and considerit the haill matter, zour Hienes will not admit sic exampil, prejudicial to all Princes: And prayis zour Majestie to remember the exampil of guid Emperouris, and in special *Trajan's*, quha wald never suffer ony man to speik evil of Princes in his presence, howbeit thay had bene deid, lat be to speik of utheris that ar alive and absent.

Alswa, gif zour Majestie thinkis zou cannot guidly restoir our Maistress, be zour Hienes's ayd and support, to hir awin estait and realme, at the leiff zour Majestie will permit hir to pass into hir awin country, for the administratioun of

the

the famin, and for the releif of hir faithful subjectis, quha ar opprest dayly by hir usurparis, in séing of fouldiouris and men of weir with hir Hienes's awin geir, in respect she came here voluntarily on the trust she had in your Majestie's honour and promise befor past.

Item, In cais your Majestie thinkis not this guid, tho' it be maist ressonabill, at the leist lat hir pass into *France*, quhair hir dowarie lyis, that she may live ane honorabill lyfe, according to hir estait.

It will pleis your Majestie alsua, that we may have ane resolute answer in writ to thir premissis, quhairwith we may discharge us of our duty, conform to our commissioun, at our Maistres's handis; and that we may have your Majestie's passport to retire to our awin countrie, sen our Maistres's busines takis na effect according to our expectatioun: For we ar constranit in ane manner thairto, because it is not for the like of us to remane heir upon our awin charges, (our livingis at hame being violentlic rest fra us) as it is to hir rebellious subjectis to remane heir, quha maintenis thair hail trayn upon our Maistres's pois and jewellis.

This foirsaidis articlis wer proponit and spokin to the Quenis Majestie of England, in presence of hir hail counsal, be the Bishop of Ross, in name of the rest of the Commissioners for the Quenis Majestie of Scotland, efter thay had ressavit ane direct answer to thair supplicatioun, at Hampton-court the xvi. day of December, 1568,

N U M B. XCIX. *Ibid.*

The English Queen's answer to the preceding articles.

TO the quhilkis petitiounis and articlis foirsaidis, the Quenis Majestie of *England* gave answer, " That she culd not think thame guid nor trustie servandis nor counsellouris to hir guid sister, quha wald labour hir to appoint " with

“ with hir subjectis at this present, séing thair unnaturall
 “ behaviour shawin be thame in accusing of thair native
 “ Sovereane : And thairfoir hir Majestie culd not think it
 “ might stand with hir honour to labour ony appointment
 “ amangis thame. Bot gif thay pruisit not thair accusati-
 “ on, quhilk thay had gevin in, thay suld smart for it.

“ And as to the uther heidis proponit, nather culd she,
 “ nor wald give answer thairto, untill she wer certifyit be
 “ the Quene of *Scotland*, quhidder she wald answer to sic
 “ thingis as wer publicht aganis hir be hir subjectis, be ane
 “ of the thré wayis contenit in hir Majestie’s answer.”

And to that effect hir Majestie grantit a pasport to the said-
 is Commissionaris to pass to *Bowton*, to the Quene thair
 Maistress, to report hir answer thairupon ; bot wald not be
 content that ony of thame sould depart into *Scotland* be-
 foir the end of this conference. And swa thay départit to
London, quhair the Bishop of *Ross* and my Lord *Boyd* pre-
 parit thameselfis to depart the xxij. day of *December* from
London.

N U M B. C.

*A Letter from Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary, all in Ce-
 cil’s hand.*

From the paper-office.

MADAME, whilest your cause hãth bene herein treated
 upon, we thought it not needful to write any thing
 thereof unto you, supposing always that your Commission-
 ers wolde thereof advertise, as they saw cause. And now
 sithen they have broken this conference, by refusing to mak
 answer, as they say, by your commandement, and for that
 purpose they *also have required licence to* * return to you.

Al-

* These words have been dash’d through with a pen, and are
 accordingly wanting in this letter as published by *James Anderson*,

Although we thinke, yow shall by them perceive the whole procedyngs, yet we cannot but let yow understand by these our letters, That as we have bene very fory of long tyme for your mishappe and greate trouble, so fynd we our sorrows now doubled, in beholding such thyngs as ar produced to prove your self cause of all the same. And our greif herin is also increased, in that we did not thynk at any tyme to have seen † or heard such matters of so great apparence and moment to charge and loden * yow : Nevertheless, both in friendship, nature, and justice, we ar moved to cover these matters, and stay our judgment, and not to gather any sence hereof to your prejudice, before we may hear of your direct answer therunto, according as your Commissioneris understand our meaning to be ; which, at their request, is delivered to them in wryting. And as we trust they will advise yow for your honor, to agree to make answer, as we have motioned them, so surely we cannot but, as one Prince and near cousin regarding an other, most earnestly as we may, in termes of freindship, require and charge you, not to forbear from answering. And for our part, as we ar hartely sorry and dismayed to find such matter of your charge, so shall we be as hartely glad and well content to hear of sufficient matter for your discharge. And although we doubt not but you are well certifyed of the diligence and care of your Ministers having your commission, yet can we not, beside an allowance generallie of them, specially note to you, your good choice of this bearer, the Bishoppe of *Rosse*, who hath not only faithfully and wisely, but also so carefully and dutifully, for your honour and weale, behaved himself, and that both privatly and publickly, as we cannot but in this sort commend him unto yow,

as

from *Cot. Libr. Cal. C. 1. fol. 272*, in the end of the 4th vol of his Collections, p. 183.

† How true this is, appears from Numb. 17. 18. & 48.

* For *loden*, *James Anderson* has the word *condempne*. Whether he, or *Cecil* himself, made the alteration, I know not ; but sure it is, there had been no proper condemnation.

as we wish you had many such devoted discrete servants ; for in our judgment we think ye have not any in loyalty and faithfulness can overmatch him. And this we are the bolder to wryte, considering we take it the best trial of a good servant to be in adversity, out of which we hartely wish you to be delivered by the justification of your innocency. xxi. Decemb. 1568.

N U M B. C I.

CHALLENGES betwixt the Erle of
Murray's party and Lord Herys.

From state papers in *Biblioth. Papyssian; Magdalene College; Cambridge; fol. 148.*

I. *Challenge to Lord Herys by Lord Lindsay.*

Lord Heris,

I AM informit, that ze have spokin and affirmit, that my Lord Regentis Grace, and his companie here present, was gilty of the abhominabill murthour of unquiblie the King, our soverane Lordis fader. Gif ze have swa spokin, ze have said untrewlie, and thairin have leyit in zour throte, quhilk I will mantene, God-willing, aganis zou, as becomis me of honour and dewtie : And heifupon I desire zour answer. Subscrivit with my hand, at *Kingston*, the 23^d day of *December, 1568.*

PATRICE LYNSDAY.

NUMB. CII.

II. *Lord Herys's return to the preceeding challenge ; carried by John Hamiltoun of Broomhill.*

Lord Lyndsay,

I HAVE sene ane writing of zours, the xxij. of *Docember*, and thairby understands, "Ze ar informit, that I have said, and affirmit, that the Erle of *Murray*, quhom ze call your Regent, and his cumpanie, ar gyltie of the Quenis husbandis slauchter, father to our Prince, and gif I said it, I have leyit in my throte ; quhilk ze will mantene aganis me, as becumis zou of honour and dewtie."

In respect thay have accusit the Quenis Majestie, mine and your native Soverane, of that foul crime, far by the dewtie that guid subjectis aucht, or ever has bene sene to have done to thair native Soverane ; I have said, "Thair is of that cumpanie, present with the Erle of *Murray*, giltie of that abhominabill tressoun, in the foirknowledge and consent thairto." That ze wer privie to it, Lord *Lyndsay*, I know nocht : And gif ze will say that I have speciallie spokin of zow, ze lied in your throte ; and that I will defend, as of my honour and dewtie becumis me : Bot, let aucht of the Principallis that is of thame subscrivye the like writing ze have send to me, and I shall point thame furth, and fight with sum of the tratouris thairin : For metest it is, that tratouris sould pay for thair awin tressoun.

Off London this xxij. December 1568.

HERYS.

NUMB.

NUMB. CIII.

Lord Herys's letter to the Erle Lecestre, xxij. December, 1568. Ibid. Pag. 149.

An original.

PLEIS it zour richt honorabill lordship, be advertieist, ane servant of the Bishop of *Ross* has shawin me, zour Lordship desyrit me to cum to the court thys day ; and the occasioun thairof was, upon sum inoportune suit of the Erle of *Murray's*.

My Lord,

I am redy, at the Quenis Majestie of this realme's comandement, or upon zour Lordship's desyre, to cum quhair ze will command me, and that with my hartlie gude will. For the Erle of *Murray*, swa lang as he misknawis his dewtie to his native Soverane, I will nether for his inoportunes nor plesour travell. Bot, for my awin trewth and dewtie, gif it be to answer to sic writingis as first I red befor zour honouris at *Westminster*, the Quenis Majestie's Commissionaris, and ester presentit unto hir Hienes, I advow thame, and, with the grace of Almighty God, shall leif na part unprowin, that trewth and honour requiris ; quhair of I haif sent zour Lordship heirwith ane copie ; as als wa ane letter I ressavit this day of the Lord *Lyndsay*, with my answer to it. Gif neid fall require my awin presence to advow the samin, it will pleis zour Lordship to advertieis this may servand, and I fall nocht fail to be thair at the hour appointit be zour Lordship, gif God fall spair my lyif: To quhais protectioun I hartelie commit zour honorabill Lordship.

Off London the xxij. day of December, 1568, be your Lordship's to command at my power lesfullie, with my humbill service,

HERYS.

NUMB. CIV.

PROJECTS in *Cecil's* hand, for terrify-
ing the Queen of *Scots* from insisting
to answer and accuse *Murray*, of which
some part was sent to Mr. Vice-Cham-
berlain (*Knollis*,) xxij. *December*, 1568.

Cott. libr. Cal. C. 1.

What is meetest.

FIRST, That the Queen of *Scots* be induced to yield her-
self to remain in the realme, and not depart; and
that the estate of her son and the Regent may remain and
continue; and for the more surety of her son's life, he may
be brought into *England*, and kept here under the rate of
some of *Scotland*.

Secondly, That the Regent also may be induced to allow
hereof.

Means to do this.

First to have the Queen perswaded hereunto, either by
Sir Francis Knollis, or by the Bishop of *Ross*.

The reasons to be used are these:

First, That if the Queen of *Scots* will stand to her fur-
der tryal, and shew herself discontented, the Queen's Ma-
jesty

Majesty cannot but notify to the world her guiltiness of the murder, and the rest of the foul crimes, whereof in very truth she can no wise discharge herself, as the matters are to be proved and maintained. And though that the Regent, or any of his company, shall be by her charged to be parties to the murder, and to her unlawful marriage, yet that is no discharge of her guiltiness.

Secondly, That her Majesty did resolve, and so caused to be pronounced to the Earl of *Murray*, at the beginning of this conference, that if the Queen of *Scots* should not be found apparently guilty of the murder, she should be restored to her estate: But if she should be manifestly proved guilty of the murder, her Majesty would not offend God and her conscience, to bear with a murderer, so far as to restore her to her estate; nor yet would allow of any other that should aid her thereto, being made participant of the proofs of her guiltiness; but contrarywise she would, in respect of the innocent child her son, (whose life could not be without manifest danger, by restoring of the mother and her party, the *Hamiltons*, notorious enemies to the child) maintain the said child, and all the favourers thereof, and likewise the state of the realm wherein she found the same at her calling the matter in question, as therein the rules of justice do warrant her.

Thirdly, Seeing the Queen's Majesty cannot (without manifest offence to her conscience, which she will prefer before all earthly things) surder her to her former estate, the Queen of *Scots* must in good wisdom think, that, considering the said Queen hath heretofore manifestly, in the sight of the whole world, a thing also now registred in *Chronicles*, made title to this crown, and hitherto hath never made satisfaction for the wrong, nor now cannot, she may not, without great folly, permit the said Queen to be at liberty, to become her enemy, and so to stirre troubles by her allies abroad, which her Majesty must needs assuredly look for at her hands, if she should be put to liberty without some good former agreement.

Fourthly, The Queen's Majesty doth certainly perceive in this conference, that all the Queen of Scots party, at this time, for the most, are wholly the *Hamiltons*, and all the other party are meerly of the *Lennoxes* and *Stuarts*; by which means her Majesty easily seeth, if the Queen should be restored, and the *Lennoxes* and *Stuarts* oppressed, as otherwise it cannot be, what very shortly will ensue of the crown of *Scotland*, by the *Hamiltons*, and their dependants in blood, as *Huntly* and *Argyle*, and such others are, that neither the Queen herself, nor yet the child, could have long continuance; and beside that, how the *Hamiltons*, to maintain their faction for the crown, and to keep down the other, would knit themselves with *France*, and bring *French* and other strangers into the land; which how unmeet it is for *England* to endure, is easily to be seen.

Fifthly, The said Queen of Scots may be induced to allow best of the education of her son in this realm of *England*, considering the desire that she hath always had to have favour shewed to such title as she supposeth to be due to her, and her issue of her body, to the crown of *England*, in case God shall call the Queen's Majesty to his mercy, without having issue of her body: And in this behalf there may be much enlarged to move her, not only to allow hereof, but by all good means to sue for the same.

Finally, It is thought that besides these reasons, to be well used to hir, it is necessary that she may see some outward effects of the Queen's Majesty's proceedings, tending to give faith unto her, that, without her assenting to these purposes above-mentioned, that will follow to her damage that can neither be liked of her, nor can be revoked, if the same be once put in execution.

These things they are:

First, That she be either speedily removed to *Bolton*, or the intent thereof so uttered to her, that she may look for no other.

Secondly

Secondly, That the Erle of *Murray* may have some open countenance, as one that hath done his endeavour to produce that which must be accepted for truth, untill contrary matter may appear.

Thirdly, That it may be manifestly declared to the Queen's Commissioners, that her Majesty must allow of the Earl of *Murray* and his request, untill she shall hear more from them to disprove his doings, and will surely maintain him hereafter, if matter shall not be manifested to avoid that which is shewed.

For to prove the Queen's Majesties' detaining of the Queen of Scots just.

1. She is a lawful prisoner by good treaties*.
2. She may not depart untill she have satisfied the wrong that she hath done to the Queen's Majesty, in open claiming of the crown, and not making just recompence.
3. The Queen's Majesty's superiority over the crown of *Scotland*.
4. The Queen's Majesty bound in conscience to answer the petitions of her subjects, in matters of blood, upon her subjects.

Means to be used to the Earl of Murray.

1. His own peril upon the child——*****
2. The perils upon the contrary.
3. The alliance with the *French*.
4. The conveyance of the child into *France*.

N U M B.

* Was ever such nonsense heard?

N U M B. CV.

From Queen Mary's Register. Cott. libr.

At London, uppon the xxij. day of December, 1568.

THE quhill day the Quenis Majestie of England sent to London to the saidis Commissionaris, and defyrit, that the Bishop of Ross and Lord Hereis sould stay their journey toward Bowton, and return to Hampton-court the xxiiij. day of the said month, quhair thay sould understand further of her Majestie's plesour; and swa thay returnit: And my Lord Boyd departit from London the said xxij. day, towardis the Quenis Hienes their Sovereane, with the Quenis Majestie's answer soirsaid.

N U M B. CVI.

The Quenes Majesty of England, to Mr. Vice-Chamberlayn, xxij. December, 1568.

From a minute of Secretary Cecil.

Right trusty and welbelovod,

WE grete yow well. By our letters sent yesterday to yow, we did advertise yow of the state of the cause of the Queen of Scotts; and willed yow to to prove the Queen of Scotts meening therupon, if it could be, afore the comming of hir Commissionaris. And now we have also furder considered therupon, and find, that, in conclusion, it is thought, of all uther devisees, this to be the best for us: " That the Quene ther might be induced by some
" good perswasions, for avoyding of the great extremities
" wherunto hir cause may bryng hir, to yeild so, as it might
" also

“ also appeare of hir own will, that by way of permission,
 “ that hir sonne may contynew in the state wherin he is ;
 “ and the regyment also in the Erle of *Murraye*, as already
 “ it is ordred by ther parliament ; and hir self to contynew
 “ here in our realme daryng such tyme as we shall fynde
 “ convenient ; and hir sonne nevertheles, for his savety ;
 “ to be brought into this our realme, to be preserved and
 “ educated under the custody of persons of the byrth of
 “ *Scotland*, for a certen space : And this whole cause of hirs,
 “ whereof she hath bene charged, to be committed to per-
 “ petuall silence : And the cause of this hir yelding and
 “ assent to be grounded and notified to procede of hir
 “ owne good wil, by reson of hir weryness of governance,
 “ and of desyre to see hir sonne stablished, in such termes,
 “ to save hir honor, as is at more length conteained in the
 “ instrument devised for the dimission of hir crown, whylest
 “ she was in *Lough-lewin*.” And forasmuch as this motion
 can not be well moved to hir, but ether by some of hir
 owne, being only addicted to hir, and whom she shall trust ;
 or by some of ours, whom we also shall trust ; we have
 thought to attempt the proof herof by both meanes. First,
 we wold have you, whom we have just cause to trust, to at-
 tempt hir herein, and yet to do the same as of yourself, by
 way of communication and devyng with hir of hir trou-
 bles, and also of hir whole cause, and of the lyklyhood of
 some end that must needs follow. And because yow shall
 perceave what reasons ar by us thought metest to be used in
 this matter, and for this purpofs, yow shall herwith receive
 a memoryall in wryting, conteyning certen apparant re-
 sons to move hir to the same, as we our selves, with the
 advise of certen of our privie-counsell, have thought me-
 test : Which memoryall being well perused and considered
 by yow, we wold have yow as speedely as yow maye, be-
 gyn to deale with hir therin ; allweis so preparyng your
 speche as comyng only of your self, and not by any directi-
 on ; but rather seming that yow wold be glad to deale herin
 sot hir ; and, as yow shall see cause, to use any other re-

sons to induce hir to this purpos, so to doo; and of hir disposition to send us answer with all the speche that yow may. And lest she may have some speche hereof with the Lord *Scroope*, we thynk it good that yow inform hym of the same also, with great secrecy, that he may agree with yow in opinion, if cause be gyven hym by hir to talk therof. And this we wold have done before the Bishop of *Rofs* shall come thither; whom we have caused to be stayed a day or twoo, upon another pretence; meanyng to cause this matter to be so indirectly broken with hym, as he shall have cause to deale with that Quene herin at his coming thither: And therfor we wold have hir mynd not only understand herin before hand by yow, but also prepared by this purpos; and in any wise not to be knowen that you are directed from us in this cause.

N U M B. CVII.

Proceedings at Hampton-court, upon the xxiiij. day of December, 1568.

From Queen *Mary's* Register, *ubi supra*.

THE quhilk day the Bishop of *Rofs* and Lord *Hereis* came to *Hampton-court*, quhair, in the counsal-chamber thair of, wer appointit be the Quenis Majestie to confer with thame, my Lord Dukes's Grace of *Northfolk*, the Marquis of *Northampton*, the Erle of *Leicester*, the Lord *Howard* Lord Chamberlayne, and Mr. *Cecil* Secretarie.

And thair the Duke's Grace did declair unto thame, that the Erle of *Murray* had meanit † him to the Quenis Majestie and counsall, " That it was cum to his knowlege, that it sould be
 " murmurit and bruitit, that he and his cumpanie sould be
 " gulltic of the mourthour quhilk thay had laid to the Que-
 " nis

† i. e. bemoaned.

“ nis charge ; and understandis the samin to have procedit
 “ fra the Quene of Scotland's Commissionaris :” And thair-
 foir requirit of thame, gif ony of thame twa wald lay ony
 sic thing to the charge of the uther partie.

To the quhilk it was answerit be the saidis twa Commis-
 sionaris, “ That thay had special command sent to thame
 “ from the Quene thair Maistres, to lay the said crime to
 “ thair charge : And, conform thairto, wald publictlic a-
 “ vow the samin, and accuse thame, in presence of the
 “ Quenis Majestie, and hir honourabill counsell ; and wald
 “ defend thair Soverane's innocence, and answer thair ca-
 “ lumnies allegit, conform to writingis and instructiounis
 “ ressavit this day from hir Majestie, daitit at *Bowton* the
 “ xix. day of *December* instant.” And to that effect desy-
 rit to have presence of the Quenis Majestie, quhair thay
 sould declair the matter at lenth, and schaw sic instructiounis
 as thay had ressavit thairanent. And swa the nixt day, be-
 ing the xxv. was appointit to thame to cum to the Quenis
 Majestie's presence, conform to that effect,

N U M B. CVIII.

*Proceedings at Hampton-court, upon the xxv. day of Decem-
 ber, 1568.*

From Queen *Mary's* Register, *ubi supra*.

THE quhilk day the saidis Bishop of *Ross* and Lord *He-
 reis*, and the Abbot of *Kilwynning*, being ressavit to
 the presence of the Quenis Majestie, and hir honourabill
 counsell, declarit, in name of thair Soverane, that thay
 had ressavit special command fra thair Maistres, to declair
 unto the Quenis Majestie, “ That being advertisit of the
 “ unnatural and ungrate daling of hir disobedient subjectis
 “ and rebellis, could not suffer thair blasphemous and
 “ skanderous accusatiounis to pass over with silence unan-

“ swerit ; quhan thay thamefelfis quha did accuse hir, wer
 “ the authoris and inventeris, and, sum of thame, execu-
 “ touris of the murthour : And thairfoir, principallie for
 “ satisfioun of hir guid sifter, wald answer to thair eik, in
 “ defence of hir awin innocence, and accusatioun of thame,
 “ as authoris and inventeris thairof : And als wa wald giv
 “ answer to thair protestatioun in lyke manner, quhilk thay
 “ calumnioussie and cullouratie had gevin in with thair said
 “ eik.” And the saidis Commissionaris producit the spe-
 cial writingis and instructiounis sent be thair Maistres to
 thame to that effect.

Quhilk being read befor hir Majestie, and hir counfall,
 thay maist humblie desyrit the Quenis Majestie to cause
 thame have sic writingis as wer producit aganis thair Mai-
 stres, be thair Maistres’s adversaris. And adherand to the
 protestatiounis maid be thame of befor, and upon the con-
 ditiounis contenit in thair writingis, thair Maistres wald
 mak answer thairto.

Quhilk desyre hir Majestie thocht verie ressonabill, and
 declarit hir to be verie glaid that hir guid sifter wald mak
 answer in that maner for defence of hir honour. And to
 the effect hir Majestie micht be the better advysit upon thair
 desyris, and give answer thairto, desyrit an extract of the
 said writing to be gevin to hir Hienes ; quhilk the said
 Commissionaris did on the morn deliver.

N U M B.

NUMB. CIX.

The tenour of the writing presentit, beir-
ing the answer to the eik, and the ac-
cusatioun of the Quene of *Scotland's*
rebellis for the murthour.

From Queen *Mary's* Register, *ubi supra*.

TRAIST Coufingis and Counsellouris we greit zou weill.
We have sene the copie quhilk ze have sent to us of
the false and unlauchful accusatioun, presentit aganis us be
sum of our rebellis, togidder with the declaratiounis and
protestatiounis maid be zou thairupon, befoir the Quene of
England our guid sifter's Commissionaris; quhairin ze have
followit our intentioun and charge quhilk we sent zou be
our former despetche. And thairfoir, in cais that the pre-
sence of our guid sifter wer refusit us, we wrote to zou to
schaw hir, first the wrangis done to us, and nixt in publict,
afoir the Nobilitie and Ambassadouris of uncouth Princes;
praying zou thairanent to continew in accomplishing our in-
tentioun, quhilk ze know; and referris to zour wisdomis
and guid judgmentis to amplifie the instructiounis quhilkis
ze have of us.

Bot to the effect our rebellis may se that thay have not closit
zour mouthis, ze may offer to eik to zour reply, that quhilk
the additioun deservis, maid be the Erle of *Murray* and his
complices, to the pretendit excuis and cloak of thair wickit
actiounis, falsit and disloyaltie; provyding that gif it be
that the questioun cum to the pruißis, indices, appearances,
or suspiciounis, (althoch thair be na competence betwix
tratouris and thair natural Princes) the presence of our guid
sifter be permittit us to declair the justice of our cause to hir
self,

self, and na uther, (not having consentit to the assemblie and conventioun of Commissionaris to uther effect than to inform thame of the veritie) afoir our quhilk guid sifter the said rebellis have gottin the credit to cum to accuse and calumniat us. Mairattour, that thair be sufficient leifure gevin to us to answer and verifie thair impostures and crimes, quhilk we have to lay to thair charge, with respectis quhilk sould be kept anent sic ane Quene as we ar: In this mene tyme, that our rebellis be not fortesyit, assistit, nor favourit aganis us, be ony of our said guid sifter's Ministeris. Quhilkis conditionis ar askit be us, because we will not that our said guid sifter, nor na Prince in the world, fall esteeme that we think our reputioun of sa littill valour, to put the samin in the handis of ony leving creature, sa far as we may perceave. And albeit that we lippin our persoun, lyfe, and hazard of our estait, to our said guid sifter, we wald be laith scho sould think that we reserve not it that we hald darrest, quhilk is our honour, and is deliberat to defend the samin our self, or at the leist assist zou thairin; not doubting of zour integrities towardis us; and that ze have mater to confound the impudence of our tratouris, als weill in this additioun, as ze did in that quhilk was past at *Zork*.

And gif our guid sifter grant zou this ressonabill request in writ, we think guid, that having causit hir Commissionaris knaw that ze have understuid our intentioun on that quhilk has bene addit be the Erle of *Murray*, and his complices, quhair of ze had na instructioun afoir, as of ane thing sa horribill, that nowther we, nor ze, could have imagin it could have fallen in the thoughtis of the saidis rebellis; and that we wald not the samin sould ceis but answer, quhilk ze may dress conform to thir poyntis as efter followis:

NUMB. CX. *Ibid.*

ANSWER to the eik that was presentit be the Erle of *Murray*, and his adherentis.

FOrfamekill as the Erle of *Murray*, and his adherentis, our rebellious subjectis, have eikit unto their pretendit excusis, productit be thame for callouring of their horribill crymes and offences committit aganis us, thair soverane Ladie and Maistres, in siclyke wordis, "That as the Erle of *Bothwell* has bene the principal executor of the murthour committit in the persoun of umquhile *Hary Stewart* our husband, swa we knew, counsallit, devyfit, perswadit and commandit the said murthour;" they have falselie, traitourouslie, and meschantlie lyed; imputing unto us maliciousslie the cryme quhair of thamefelfis ar authouris, inventeris, doaris, and sum of thame proper executoris.

And quhair thay alledge, "That we impeschit and stoppit inquisition and due punishment to be maid on the said murthour;" it is ane uther calummie, to the quhilk, having sa sufficientlie answerit be the replie productit at *Zork*, quhairin thay were stricken down, as likewayis in that quhilk they reherse of our marriage with the Erle of *Bothwell*, thinkis not necessarrie thairanent to mak thame farther answer, bot refer the samin, gif they think guid to consider that it was answerit to thame in baith thir twa poyntis in the said reply.

And as to that quhair they alledge "That we sould have bene the occasioun to cause our sone follow his father haistelic;" they cover thamefelfis thairanent with a weit sack: And that calummie sould suffice for pruf and inquisition of all the rest; for the natural love of a mother

to-

towardis hir bairn confoundis thame; and the greit thought that we have ever had of our said sone shawis how shamefully thay ar bauld to set forth, not onlie that in quhilk, conform to the malice and impietic of thair heartis, thay judge utheris be thair awin proper affectioun, bot of that quhair-of in thair conscience thay knaw the contrair; like as the wordis of *John Maitland* the Priour of *Goldinghame*, quha being in *France*, a littill befor our imprisouning, buir witness in sindrie thingis, how thay wer deliberat to mak insurrectioun, and that he had letteris of thair suir purpois; eiking thairto, that howbeit thay had no just occasioun to mak the samin, at leist there was thré apparant pretextis to draw the pepill to thair side.

The first, be making thame to understand it was to deliver us fra among the handis of the Erle *Bothwell*, quha ravisht us.

The secund, to revenge our said husband's deith.

And the thrid; to preserve and defend our sone; quhom thay knew we had put suirly in the Erle of *Marr's* handis.

All the saidis thingis thay said wer aganis the Erle of *Bothwell*, and for the weill, rest and suirtie of me and my sone, as thay maid the commoun pepill believe be thair publict proclamationis; bot thair actionis sensyne hes clarit the contrair, and *Johne Maitland* spake as weill informit. For to the veritie, this wes bot seinzeit and false semblance that thay did to get the Erle *Bothwell*, for in fact thay desirit onlie bot to obtene our persoun, and usurp our auctoritie, as was sufficientlie clarit be the said reply.

And albeit thay believ zit to dissembill the pernicious and cruel will that thay have, als weill toward the bairn as the mother, thair is na man of guid judgement, discovering the thingis bypast, but he may easily persave thair hypocrisie, how thay wald fortesie thamefelfis in our sone's name, till that thair tyrannie wer better establisht, even efter, as thay have shawin, soon efter our guid bountie and trust we had in thame; thay wald have slane the mother and the bairn
baith,

baith, quhen he wes in our wamb, and did him wrang or he wes born. Quhilk act schawis manifestlie (by * the crymes quhairof thay ar culpabill, baith befor God and man) that thay ar falselie set aganis our innocence.

Finallie, Quhair thay say, " That the estaitis of our realm, finding us unworthie to reign, decernit our dimission of our crown to our sone, and establishing of the regiment of our realme in the persoun of the Erle of *Murray* ;" It fall be answerit thairto, That the dimission quhilk thay causit us subscriv, was subscrivit perforce, quhairon the said Erle of *Murray* has foundit his regencie, declaris sufficientlie, thay procedit not thairin be way of parliament, bot be violence, and fall convict thame selfis ; that be the said reply it was schawin thame thair pretendit assemble of estaitis was illegittime, aganis the lawis and statutis of the realme, and ancient observatioun thairof ; to the quhilk the best and greitest part of the Nobilitie was aganis, and opposit the samin.

And hereon conclude, as ze did in zour reply, requirand support fra the Quene of *England*, our guid suster, conform to the promissis of freindship betwix hir and us ; protesting to add to this answer as time, place and neid fall require. And swa committis zou to the protectioun of God Almightie.

Off Bowton the nyntein day of December, 1568.

Subscrivit thus :

Zour gude Maistres,

MARIE R.

Indorsate thus :

To our rycht trustie Cousingis, Counsallouris and Commissionaris, the Bishop of *Ross*, Lord *Hereis*, and Abbot of *Kilwynning*.

O O

N U M B.

* i. e. besides,

NUMB. CXI.

The extract of the principal heidis conteynit in the last lettre that came fra the Quenis Grace our Maistres, direct from Bowton the xix. day of December, 1568.

From a writing of the Bishop of *Rosse*, among *Cecil's* papers, and in *Quene Marie's* register; & *Cot. Libr. Cal.* B. 9. fol. 287. & *Mem. Glasg.* tom. 3. fol. 367. in *Colleg. Scot. Pafif.*

WE haif reffavit the eik * gevin in be the Erle of *Murray* and his complices. And quhair thay haif said thairintill, or at ony tyme, that we knew, counfallit, devyfit, perswadit or commandit the murthour of our husband, thay haif falslie, tratourousslie and meschantlie lyed; imputing unto us maliciousslie the cryme quhair of thay thamefelfis ar authoris, inventeris, doaris, and sum of thame proper executouris.

And quhair thay alledge we stoppit inquisition, and dew punishment to be maid on the said murthour; and siclyke of the sequel of the marriage with the Erle *Bothwell*; it is sufficientlie answerit in the reply gevin in at *Zork* to thais twa poyntis, and divers utheris thair alledgeances, gif thay be weill considerit.

And quhair thay charge us with unnatural kyndness toward our sone, alledging we intendit to have causit him follow his father haistlie; Howbeit the natrall luif the mother beiris to hir onlie bairn is sufficient to confound thame, and misteris na uther answer, zit considering thair proceedingis bypast, quha did him wrang in our wamb, intending to haif slane him and us baith, thair is nane of gude judgement bot thay may easlie persais thair hypocrisie, how thay wald fortessie

* See it above Numb. lxxv.

fortefie thamefelis in our fone's name till thair tyrannie wer better eftabliht.

And to the effect our guid fifter may underftand we are not willing to lat thair falfe inventit allegiances pafs over with filence, adhering to zour former proteftatiounis, ze fall defire the infpectioun and doubillis of all thay haif producit aganis us; and that we may fé the alledgit principal writingis, gif thay haif ony, producit; and with God's grace we fall mak sic answer thairto, that our innocence fall be knawin to our guid fifter, and to all utheris Princes: And ficlyke fall charge thame as auctouris, inventaris and doaris of the faid crime thay wald impute to us, and prove the famin fufficientlie, fwa that we may have our guid fifter's prefence, as our adverfaris has had, and reffonabill fpace and tyme to get sic verificatioun as appertenis thairto. And proteft that we may add thairto as tyme, place and neid fall require,

N U M B. CXII.

ANSWER to the proteftatioun maid be the Erle of *Murray*, and gevin in at the time of the productioun of his eik.

From Queen *Mary's* Register.

WE the Commiffionaris for our foverane Lady the Queenis Majestie of *Scotland*, do lay and propound befor zour honorabill Lordships, and, as effectually as we can do, proteft, that there aucht na faith nor credit to be gevin to our adverfaries proteftatioun; for fa mekill as it is altogidder maift notorioufflie forgit, feinzeit, and voyd of all guid and true matter or fubftance, faving sic as be force of truth, unawarris to thame, may ferve weill towardis fum

probabill purgatioun of this horribill cryme, that thay maist
 falslie object aganis hir Hienes, our soverane and Maistres :
 For quhat may either mair plainly schaw hir innocencie, or
 thair ungodlie and detestabill dealingis, than that thay
 “ quhen prest † as well be the King of *France's* Ambassa-
 “ dour, as be the Quene's Majestie of this realme, to de-
 “ clair the caus of thair outrage aganis our Soverane, wald
 “ not, as themselves confes in thair protestatioun, declair
 “ ony sic haynous matter as thay now pretend ?”

It were a strange kind of dealing to cast ony private
 man or subject in prisoun, and conceill the cause of the
 imprisounment : Quhat fall it then be thocht of subjectis
 to attempt such matter aganis thair Prince and Soverane,
 and to estrange the cause from sic personages ? And zit had
 the cause bene sumquhat mair tolerabill, gif this conceil-
 ment had procedit either upon ony publick or private af-
 fectioun, as thay maist falslie and seinzeitlie pretend.

And heir were it bot a neidleless labour to alledge mony
 probatiounis, (quhair of we have store) for infringing of
 this the principal point of this thair seinzeit protestatioun,
 seing that lang or the samin was maid, thay had, be open
 act and deid, of a false colourit and factious parliament,
 condemnit and deposit hir Majestie, as a notorious knawin
 murtherer of hir husband : *Quhilk horribill fact zit notwithstanding was nather then, nor since, ever proven, nor fall at ony
 tyme heirefter be proven.*

Quhairfoir it is apparent, that all this is but a drift, and
 cloaked dissimulatioun, in that thay pretend themselves to be
 “ sa loath to publish now to strangeris hir Grace's infamie ;”
 quhilk thay have already done maist extreamlie. And heir
 may als, weill the rule of the law, *protestatio contraria falso
 non relevat*, that a man ought not to take benefit by a pro-
 testatioun to the quhilk his deeds are repugnant, as the auld
 proverb also takis place, *Crocodili lachrymæ*, the false and
 traitorous tearis of the hypocritical Crocodile.

Zea this protestatioun is altogidder preposterous, out of
 sca-

† See above Numb. lxxiv. page 204. line 26.

seafoun, and mair than ridiculous. For to quhat purpose ferveth this solemnie making cauld protestatioun, efter thay had sa opinie, and sa haitlie, not onlie laid this haynous murthour upon hir, maist innocent, but als wa sic punishment as nather be God's nor man's lawis micht be laid, zea gif it wer bot on a private persoun? Swa these men, thair awin consciences geving to thamefellsis gude testimonie, as weil of hir innocencie, as of thair own detestabill doingis, durst not at the beginning be so impudent, the matter being sa incredibill, as to charge hir with it, till sic tyme as thay, be mair leifure, contrivit all matteris to thair wickit and ambitious purpose, and got to thame sic a factious private companie to assist thame, swa as thay micht, gif neid wer; with violence, and usurpit auctoritie, beir down thame that wald mislike thair doingis, and nicht seem, to such as deip- lie and thoroughlie do not luik into thair doingis, to have sum guid and probabill matter of thair pretendit accusatioun; albeit in thair greitest ruff, the best and greitest of the nobility maid protestatiounis, that thay wald consent to na- thing that wald be prejudicial to hir Grace's crown, honour, or persoun.

This is the verie ground of thair monstrous, unconstant, variabill and doubill dealing, far fra the devotioun and pietie that thay cullourable pretend towardis our gracious sove- rane, quhais princely and hitherto unspottit remown thay have lang ago, befor all the world, destorit, and afterwardis hir gudis and substance, hir crown and persoun, as much as in thame lay, thay spuilzeit, and in a manner devour- k. And zit do these deposeris of thair Quene and sove- rane Princess full holielie pretend, that "*Scotland* could not continue in a kingdom, nor the professioun of true reli- gioun continue," unless thay sould thus detestably pursue thair Prince for quhat thamefellsis maist worthilie sould be punisht."

Planelie a mervail it wer, that religioun could not be maintenit without sic foul shiftis: And mervail it is als wa that these men sould feir the continuance of *Scotland* in a

king-

kingdom, having to thair Prince and Quene sic a nobill Lady, maist lieneallie and lauchfullie inheriting the kingdom, (unless perchance thay be scholaris of that new upstart schole, that sayis it is unlauchful for a woman to rule the scepter) or that we may not have mair caus justlie to feir that quhilk thay befoir causelesslie did feir, seing that thay quha have na richt to this place, do indeid, under the shadow of the innocent child, sone of thair soverane Lady, intrude thamefelfis into all princelie and kinglie auctoritie, and have deposit, efter thair manner, a nobill Quene, to quhom thay "confess thamefelfis maist bounden for greit benefits conferrit upon thame*;" and sa hath done that lieth in thame, to hazard the stait and crown of *Scotland*, and the continewance of the samin. Men, no doubt, worthie of sic benefits bestowit upon thame ! And is this the reward that thay reward hir Grace withall ? And could thay, efter all these hir Grace's greit liberalities upon thame bestowit, in order to drive from the whole natioun the sklander upon a few, (as thay say) drive it upon na uther bot upon thair Princefs, and that the leist deserving ? And think thay, that thay fall purchase ony greit glory of the warld for thair patience in heiring thamefelfis callit, bot maist worthily, traitouris and rebellis ? No more suirlic than gif thay heird (as anew at lenth do) thamefelfis callit, and withall proven, the murthouraris of thair Soverane's husband alsua. No, no : Thay fall win be such heiring bot small commendatioun, but be confessing and repenting thair faultis ; which God grant thame.

And quhairas thay alledge, "that thay are enforcit be thair Soverane and us, quhom thay term thair adversaries, to cum to hir accusatioun ;" How true this is, we leive it to the discretioun and conscience of zour honouris, quhidder hir Majestie, who always behavit hirself like a natural loving mother and Princefs, to hir subjectis, loath that thair unnatural and monstros dealingis sould be patent to the face of the warld, to thair shame, has patientlic sufferit the samin ;
and

* See page 205.

and we, for our duty towartis God and our Soverane, quha have spent our bluid and substance in defence of hir Hiens's honour and crown, did pres thairto; or thay thameselfis, quha have, and do daily, ungratefullie and unnaturallie pursue the samin with all rigour, maintening and setting it furth with hir awin pois, jewellis and substance, quhilk unjustlie and violentlie thay rest and spuilzeit, be thair treffoun-abill corruptioun of the keiparis thairof, and als wa upon the spuilzie of many guid subjectis?

To conclude thairfoir, maist honorabill, it is nather the zeal for the countrie, nor religioun, that hath driven these men to these extremities, bot thair outrageous ambitioun, be misliking thair private stait, to claim to the riches, power and authoritie of thair Princess and soverane Lady, to excuse thair foul, hainous, traiterous and tragical doingis; as in the end fall maist planelie fall out, to the knowlege and wonder of the warld, upon thame, maist wretched and detestabill.

N U M B. CXIII.

Part of a letter from Knollis to Cecil, xxxj. December, 1568, from Bolton.

From the original. Cot. Libr. Cal. C.-1.

**** *B*orthwick came hither yesternicht with letteris from the Bishop of *Ross*; whereupon I stay'd writing, to hearken what this Queen would say, upon the receipt of these letters.

And after she had spent long time in reading and perusing of them, she began to declare, among uther things, that the Queen's Majestie herself had spoken with the Bishop of *Ross*, wishing some good appointment and end to be made for this Queen; her Majestie saying, "That she
" would have her to be a Queen still; but because of the
" dif-

“ difficulty of the case; and for that her Majestie’s word
 “ was past her to the Erle of *Murray*, therefore she wished
 “ this Queen to resign the government to her son.” But
 faith she, “ Shall I resign for these rebellis that have so
 “ shamefullie belied me ?” No, said my Lord *Scroop*,
 your Grace may do it, in respect of her Majestie’s advice
 and good-will towards you. And when we had shewed her
 divers reasons to induce her, “ Well, faith she, I will make
 “ no answer hercof these two days.” And so she went to
 Bed.

And now, although for her reputation’s sake she will not
 suddenlie answer herein to her Majestie’s satisfaction, yet she
 seems to us that she will come to it, after that, by some
 ceremonious order, she hath sought to make her best advan-
 tage of the manner and condition of her yielding*. But
 because it will be two days hence before she open her mind
 unto us, by her own saying, therefore I thought good to
 send away this bearer presently.

N U M B.

* But these men were far mistaken, as will be seen Numb.
 cxviii.

NUMB. CXIV.

A paper by which it appears that the Queen of *England* meant to deal no further in the Affairs of the Queen of *Scots*, but, upon the suspence, to take advantage to keep her in prison †. 7th *January*, 1568. *Cot. Libr. Cal. C. 1.*

The best ways are these :

THAT generally, whatsoever shall be determined, that the same may be obtained to proceed of the Queen of *Scots*, as of herself, without any open note of compulsion.

The ends :

1. That she may require licence to remain in this realm, free from the troubles of government of her realm ; and that her son may remain King, and be brought up in this realm, in surety, from damage of the civil troubles in *Scotland* ; and the government to be in the Earl of *Murray*.

2. That she may remain in name and title Queen, and live in *England* ; and her son remain King, and the government to be in his name as it is ; with provision that if the young King shall die before he come to a certain age, without issue, that then the government shall be in the Queen's name, or, if she should die before her son, in the name

P p

and

† This title is only a remark on the margin by Sir Robert Cotton. The design seems to be, that Queen *Mary* should be threatened into some agreement that would neither disgrace *Murray*, nor turn him quite out of power.

and real possession of her issue, and in the mean time the government as it is.

3. That if the Queen will remain Queen, both in name and possession, that yet, for avoiding of her own troubles, and the common troubles of the realm, she may have her son also remain King, and be joined with her in all respects; and that the government may remain, untill the King shall come to xvij. years, in the Earl of Murray.

That although these things may seem hard to be established, yet upon good consultation the difficulties may be helped by ordinances of a parliament in *Scotland*, with penalties to the Queen of *Scots*, if she break any of them, to lose all her right to be Queen, either in possession or in name; and all other subjects that shall break the same, for to be adjudged traitouris: So by justice the Queen of *England* may be allowed to be the defender of the said ordinances, and to have power to cause execution to be made against the disturbers of the peace of that land. There may be also hostages given on the part of such of the Nobility of *Scotland* as shall be thought most prone to violate the said ordinances.

The means to obtain some of these ends :

The Queen of *Scots* must not in any sort understand, that the Queen's Majesty meaneth to deal any further in this matter, considering she doth not answer to the crime of murdering her husband, but that the Earl of *Murray* shall return to his government, and shall be by her Majesty placed in no worse state than she found him at his calling from thence.

The Queen of *Scots* would also be removed to *Tutbury*, and no such free access of persons allowed to her as hath been.

There would be a general restraint, that none should come or send to her but by the Queen's Majesty's knowledge.

Nevertheless if the Bishop of *Ross* were privately and secretly informed of some of the fore-mentioned ends, so as he might counsel the Queen of *Scots* to the same, it should profit the purpose; and yet, openly, by no answer to receive no other comfort, but that the Queen's Majesty would maintain —

Likewise the Earl of *Murray* would be very secretly informed of the same, and yet openly answered with comfort, to continue the State wherein he is.

For certainly no good end will be offered from the Queen of *Scots*, without she shall be assuredly brought in doubt that no appointment shall be made in her favour.

N U M B. CXV.

Proceedings at Hampton-court upon the vij. day of January; 1568.

From Queen Marie's Register.

THE quihilk day the said Bishop of *Ross*, Lord *Hereis*, and Abbot of *Kilwynning*, past to the presence of the Quene's Majestie of *England*, hir Hienes's counsell being als wa present, and declarit, That thay had presentlie ressavit Writingis fra the Quene's Majestie of *Scotland*, their Sovereane, be the quihilkis they were of new commandit to signifie unto hir Majestie, that scho would answer to the calumnious accusatioun of hir subjectis, and als wa wald accuse thame as principal authouris, inventaris and executouris of that deid for the quihilk scho was falslie accusit be thame, conform to the writingis presentit of besoir in hir name; and thairfoir desirit the writingis producit be hir inobedient subjectis, or, at the leist, the copies thairof, to be deliverit unto thame, that thair Maistres might fullie answer thairto as was defyrit.

And the Quene's Majestie of *England* tuik to be advyisit

thairwith, and promisit to gif answer within two or thre dayis. In the mean tyme, that hir Majestie might be the better informit of thair Maistres's mind, they producit ane writing litle sent from thair Sovereane to that effect, and causit read the samin opinie, in presence of the Quene's Majestie of *England*, and hir counfall foirfaid.

N U M B. CXVI. *Ibid.*

The writing presentit be the Commissionaris for the Quenis Majestie of Scotland, sent be hir Grace unto thame.

RIGHT traist cousingis and counfallouris, we greit zou well: We understand the bravadis that the Erle of *Murray*, and his complices have maid, feeling thame selfis simplie tūtcht be sum of zou, to have been culpabill of that quhilk falselie thay pretendit to impute unto us; and alswa the answer quhilk ze have maid to our guid suster the Quene, conform to our lettres; of the quhilk thay have pleinzeit*.

Quhairin not onlie we appreive zour proceedingis, bot alswa prayis zou to continew in our name. For sithens it hath pleisit God to deliver us from thair powar and cruel handis, we have bene informit, and understandis anouch daylie, be letteris and reportis, to mak our guid suster knaw, "That thay are tratouris, first inventaris, conspiratouris; and sum of thame executouris of the murthour of the King, our husband; with uther crimes little less horribill and execrabil than the said murthour;" quhair of I am deliberat to gif zou sic instructiounis schortlie that may mak the samin mair manifest, as occasioun servis.

And seing thay have set forwart the raige of thair accusatiounis aganis us, and the samin producit, red and publisht befor hir and the nobilitie of hir realme, ze fall require our said guid suster that copies be gevin zou thairof, to the effect

* i. e. made complaint.

effect that they may be answerit particularlie; that scho and all the world may knaw thay ar na les unshamefast, and false liaris, and that be thair sa manifest unlauchful actiounis, scho and all uther Christian Princes may esteeme thame tratouris.

Als we understand that *William Douglas* was tint, incontinent efter he had gottin his passport of the Quene our guid sister, quhilk could not have bene bot be the moyane of these rebellis, quha beiris deidlie hairent to all these that has done and dois thair dewtie towardis us; quhilk we pray zou schaw to the Quene, our guid sister, besekand hir, in our name, that scho suffer him not to be treatit in that maner in hir realme, so neir hir count, being under hir protection, quha set us to libertie, and saiffit our lyfe, doing the act of ane venterous and faithful subject to his Sovereane and natural Princes, and thairfoir is tane away be thame, quha, as it will be spoken, ar mair favourit than justice requiris.

James Dryisdail, ane of the Laird of *Lochlewin's* servandis, being evill content of the guid service quhilk the said *William* did unto us, said, in presence of sum of our servandis, that gif ever he met with him, he sould put his handis in his hart-bluid, quatever might follow thairupon, and as to us, he sould give us to the hart with ane quhing'er: Quhairfoir ze sall solist our guid sister, that the said *Dryisdail* be maid fast, in consideration of the premisses. He knawis what is becum of the said *William*. Swa committis zou to the protection of Almychtie God.

Off Bowton, the second day of Januar, 1568.

Zour guid Maistres,

MARIE R.

Indorsate thus:

To our richt traist Cousingis, Counsallouris and Commissionaris, the Bishop of *Ross*, Lord *Herys*, and Abbot of *Kilwynning*.

N. U. M. B. CXVII. *Ibid.**The English Queen's proposals for a compromise.*

AND eftir the said writting was read, and answer gevin, as said is, the Quene's Hienes proponit to the said Bishop of *Rofs*; " That it was best that sum appoyntment
 " fould be maid betwix the Quene of *Scotland*, hir guid fi-
 " ster, and hir subjectis : And to the effect the said Quene
 " may live in suretie in tyme cuming, and because it hes
 " bein thought that scho mislykit hir subjectis, throw thair
 " evill behaviour toward hir, and thay mislyke also hir go-
 " vernment ; it semit thairfoir maist meit and convenient,
 " that scho, as being wearie of that realme, and govern-
 " ment thairof, fould zeild up the crown, and government
 " thairof, and demit the samin in favouris of hir sone the
 " Prince, but prejudice to return to hir agane, in cais of
 " the deith of him, as God forbid ; and scho in the mean
 " tyme to remain in this realme of *England* privatlie, and
 " so the country fould be at ane quyetness.

And the Bishop of *Rofs* answerit, " That albeit for hir
 " Majestie's pleasour, the Quene his Maistres wald hear of
 " appoyntment, notwithstanding the greit offensis commit-
 " tit aganis hir be hir subjectis ; zit nevertheless scho wald
 " never condiscend to dimitt hir crown ; and had gevin
 " him special command to declair the samin, in cais it wer
 " proponit to him in appoyntment."

Thairefter hir Majesty did earnestly press him, that he,
 and the uther twa being with him in commissioun, fould
 write to the Quene thair Maistres to get hir resolute answer
 thairupon ; quhilk thay all whollie and absolutelie refusit.
 Always hir Majesty desirit thame to ressoun and confer
 with sum Nobilmen of hir Hienes's counsal, quhom hir
 Majesty wald appoint, upon that and uther thingis quhilk
 fould

ould be proponit, and to give thame thair determinat answer thairto.

N U M B. CKVIII.

Resolution de Marie Royme d'Escoffe, pour response à ses Commissionnaires.

From the Paper-Office, London.

QUANT à la demission de ma couronne, comm' avez escript, je vous prie de ne me plus empescher ; car je suis resolve et deliberée plustost mourir, que de faire : et le derniere parole que je ferons en ma vie, sera d' une Royme d'Escoffe, pour les raisons que s' ensuit, et aultres choses plus grandes me mouvans :

En premier lieu : Estant les Commissionnaires, d' une part et d' aultre, assemblez en ce pais, sur les differences d' entre moy et aucuns de mes subjects, chascun tient l' oeil à ceste heure ouvert sur l' issu de ceste convention, pour en faire jugement, selon icelle, ou du droit, ou du tort, des parties. Et s' il advient que, apres estre venue en ce royaume, demander secours, et avoir fait plainct d' estre injustement expulsie de mon royaume, je vienne ceder a mes adversaires tout ce qu' ils me scauroyent demander, que dira la commune, si non que jay esté mon juge, et que moy mesme me suis condamnée ? de quoy s' ensuivera, que tous les bruits, que l' en a fait courir de moy, seront tenus pour veritables et certains, et que je seray en horreur, specialment aux peuples de toute ceste ille.

Et combien qu' il sera remonstré à noblesse, qu' elle assist d' aucuns de mes subjects, plus qu' ilz ne font de moy, j' ay voulu faire telle demission en faveur de mon filz, qui n' est en age de pouvoir gouverner, tant s' en fault que cela leur sût pensez, que je suis innocente de ce que m' est imposé, qu' ilz l' interpreteront tout ou contraire, et diront, qui c' est par
craint

craind d'estre accusée publiquement ; et que, me sentant coupable, et avoir mauvaise cause, j'ayme mieux payer que playder, et que ce moyen je suffre condamnation.

Item, Si je m'estoy desmise, et que à la persuasion de mes adversaires, ou autrement, la Royne d'Angleterre voulust me soubsmestre à quelques loyx, ou jurisdiction de tel juge que bon luy sembleroit, elle avoit couleur de le faire, d'autant que je ne seray plus que personne privée ; et par ainsi seroy de moy mesme jectée en un grand et emynent peril, pour en cuider eviter ung moindre d'avantage ; s'il advenoit, que Dieu ne veulle, que durant mon sejour en ce royaume la Royne d'Angleterre, ma bonne seur, venist à deceder sans enfans, qui contendroient à ceste couronne, pourroyent avoir moyen, du peu de respect qui me seroit porté, se faire de ma personne, et, sous le pretexte subsdict, executer ce, que, peult estre, ma dicté bonne seur ne voudroit avoir pensée.

Item, S'il advenoit, que mon filz venist à mourir devant que d'estre en age pour gouverner et avoir succession, ma couronne tomberât en une aultre main, et ne faudroit que moy, ny autre venant de moy, s'attendist y r'entrer. Et oultre ce, que je me trouveroy ainsi miserablement destituée, je seroy en perpetuel craincte de ma vie, car celluy qui se seroit estably, ne cesseroit jamais qu'il ne se fust assure par ma mort, et qu'il n'en eust fait autant de ceux, qui, apres moy, il senteroit y avoir plus de droit que luy, estant advenu tant de choses semblables, que les exemples ne servent d'argumens suffisans pour n'en attendre pas, moins par le moyen de telle demission, je perdroy tout support et faveurs, dedans et dehors, car je ne fay doubte que l'ancienne alliance de France ne se confirmast avec celluy qui regneroit, et moy estant personne privée : et peult estre sous la puissance de ceux que l'on ne voudroit aisement courrousser, il y auroit danger, que je receusse de l'outrage beaucoup, devant que l'on feist semblant de se resmouvoir. Et quant à mes subjects, qui me portent affection, voyans que je les auroy abandonnez, ilz trouveroient refuge ail-

ailleurs, et ne faudroit jamais, que je pensasse le régner, si on allegue qu'il y a de leur interest particulier, je le veux bien; et d'autant plus, je suis assurée qu'ilz ne se separeroient poynct d'avec moy, si je laisse quelque autre les prendre; j'entend leur donnera support: Et me fault attendre qu'il y eust en mon royaume tranquillité ainsi deux factions, qui paraventure y seroyent nourryes par aucuns de ce pays, pour quelques particuliers de fiengs; et combien que les choses se feissent d'une part et d'autre, au nom de mon filz, si est ce que ce seroit toujours à contraires fins, et qu'il n'auroit jamais l'entiere obeissance, de quoy s'ensuyveroit la dimission est, peult estre, l'entiere ruiyne de mon royaume.

Ces perils sont evidens, par quoy je suis deliberée, que je ne precipite legierement ce que Dieu m'a donné, et que je me resolve de mourir Royne, que femme privée.

N U M B. CXIX.

Proceedings at Hampton-court, upon Sunday the ix. day of Januar, 1568.

From Queen Mary's Register, ubi supra.

THE quihlk day the saidis Lordis Commissionaris, the Bishop of Ross, Lord Herreis, and Abbot of Kilwynning, came, at the Quene's Majestie's of England's command, to the counsal-chamber at Hampton-court; quhait my Lordis Duke of Northfolk, Erle of Arundaill, Erle of Pembroke, Erle of Lecester, and Sir William Cecil principal Secretarie, wer in privie maner convenit. And thay thair declarit unto thame, that thay had advysittie considerit the form of appointment proponit be the Quene's Majestie, be the quihlk hir Hiènes thochit guid, "That the Queen of Scotland, thair Maistres, sould dimit hir crown, &c." Estir sum particular ressoning with the Duke's Grace and Erlis sent

the samin was proponit, thay had considerit the writtingis, instructiounis and artichis, quhilkis the Quene's Majestie, thair Maistres, had divers times sent unto thame, and in special concerning that dimissioun, in cais the samin wer proponit; and thairfoir, being fully resolvit thairwith, gaif determinat answer, " That the Quene, thair Maistres, wald never consent to dimit hir crown in ony way, nor upon ony conditionis quhilk wer or could be proponit, bot was determinat to bruik the samin during hir lyf tyme, for divers and mony greit inconvenientis that nicht follow thairupon, in cais scho wald condescend thairto."

And as to ony appoyntment to be maid betwix hir and hir inobedient subjectis, albeit that thay haif usit thame self is ungratellie toward hir Hienes, as is manifestlie knawin, quhairthrow thay merit na appoyntment, bot all rigour at hir handis, zit, for pleasour and favour of the Quene's Majestie, hir guid sister, " scho will use hir counfall in extending hir clemencie towardis thame, in sic ressonabill wayis as may stand with hir honour; the commoun weill of hir cuntry, and guid subjectis thair of, being regardit." And the saidis Lordis, for hir part, offerit thame selfis reddie to commoun, treat, or confer thairupon, declaring thame to have sufficient commissioun thairto, as also upon sic thingis as pleasith the Quene's Majestie of *England*, or hir counsal, to propone to thame, for the weill of baith the realmis of *England* and *Scotland*, or ony uther particularities betwix thair Majesties selfis, or ony uther thing quhatsumever, concerning the glorie of God, peace, amitie, freindship, and mutual liggis betwix thame, thair realmis, countreys, dominiounis and subjectis thair of.

After the said declaratioun in manner foirsaid reherfit, the Duke of *Northfolk*, and utheris his colleguis, answerit, that thay wald declair unto the Quene's Majestie thair Sovereane such speeches as thay had heard be the Quene's Majestie's Commissionaris of *Scotland* foirsaidis, and thairefter advertise thame of hir Hienes's pleasure thairanent.

NUMB.

N U M B. CXX. *Ibid.*

At Hampton-court, upon Monunday the x. day of Januar,
1568.

THE quhilk day the said Erle of *Murray*, and his complices, came before the Quene's Majestie's counsal of *England*, quhair Sir *William Cecil* Secretarie, at the Quene's Majestie's command, and hir Hienes's counsal, gais thame sic answer in effect as followis :

The form of the answer gevin to the Erle
of *Murray*, and his complices.

Quhairas the Erle of *Murray*, and his adherentis, cum in this realme, at the desire of the Quene's Majestie of *England*, to answer to sic thingis as the Quene thair Soverane objectit aganis thame, and thair alledgeances ; for sa much as thair has bene nathing deducit aganis thame, as zit, that may impair thair honour, or alledgeances ; and, on the uthir part, thair had bene nathing sufficientlie productit nor schawin be thame aganis the Quene thair Soverane, quhair-by the Quene of *England* sould conceave or tak ony evil opinioun of the Quene hir guid sifter, for ony thing zit sene : And thair being alledgit be the Erle of *Murray*, the unquyet stait and disordour of the realme of *Scotland*, now in his absence, hir Majestie thinketh meit not to restrain any farther the said Erle and his adherentis libertie, bot suffer him and thame, at thair plesour, to depart, relinquishing thame in the samin estait in the quhilk thay wer of befoir the cuming within this realme, till scho heir farder of the Quene of *Scotland's* answer to sic things as hes bene alledgit aganis hir,

NUMB. CXXI.

*Letter from the Earl of Murray to the Laird of Craigmillar,
giving a false account of the preceeding answer.*

An original, among Craigmillar's papers.

EFTER our maist hertlie commendatiounis. Because we traist, God-willing, sa shortlie to visit zow, we will not now mak lang lettre, bot in thir few lynis lat zow understand of the gude helth of us all, praisit be God. Zisternycht we had the Quenis Majestie's answer be the counsal, allowing our doingis, with promise to mantene the King's auctoritie and our regiment. This day we tak leif, and hastis us hame, how sone we may gudelic. In France materis ar in guid cais. And thus, baith in respect of the beraris sufficiency, and our awin deliberatioun to be sone at hame, we cease for the present, committing zow in the protectioun of Almichtie God. *At Kingstoun the xi. of Januar, 1568.*

Zour richt assurit freynd,

JAMES Regent,

Desescht the xiiij. day.

*For that ze wrait for, ze sall be
satisfyt in it at our meitting.*

NUMB. CXXII.

From Queen *Mary's* Register.

Upon Fryfday the elevent day of Januar, 1568, at Hampton-court, in the Counfal-chamber, in prefence of the Quene's Majestie's counfal of England, viz. the Duke's Grace of Northfolk, the Marquis of Northampton, the Erle of Pembroke, the Erle of Darbye, the Erle of Bedford, the Erle of Lecefter, the Lord Chalmerlane, Sir William Cecil Knicht principal Secretar, and Sir Walter Myldmay Knicht, at thrie afternone.

THE quhilk day, in prefence of the Counfallouris abone written, and at thair defyre, compeirit the faid Bishop of *Rofs*, the Lord *Herys*, and Abbot of *Kilwynning*, on the ane part; and *James* Erle of *Murray*, *James* Erle of *Mortoun*, *Adame* Bishop of *Orkney*, the zoung Abbot of *Dumfermling*, *William* Maitland of *Ledingtoun* zoungar, Mr. *James* Makgill of *Rankeillor-nether*, *William* Douglas of *Lochlevin*, Mr. *Henrie* Balnaves of *Halhill*, and Mr. *George* Buquhannan, on the other part, face to face, being altogether present :

Quhair Sir *William* Cecil Secretar, in name of the Quene's Majestie of *England's* counfal foirfaid, declarit, " That the saidis Erle of *Murray*, *Mortoun*, and thair adherentis, wer licencit be the Quene's Majestie to depart into *Scotland*. And becaufe it was bruitit and sklauderit that thay wer participant of the murthour of *Henrie* Stewart the Quene of *Scotland's* husband, and that the faid Erle of *Murray* defirit to be confrontit with the saidis Bishop, Lord *Herys*, and Abbot of *Kilwynning*, to knaw quhether thay wald accuse thame, or not, for the faid cryme, in the Quene thair Maistres's name, or in thair awin names."

And thairfoir thay being demandit be the faid Secretar, gif thay wald accuse the faid Erle of *Murray*, or ony of his cumpanie, thairof? Thay, and everie ane of thame thré,

thré, answerit, " That they had reffavit special command of the Quene's Majestie, thair Maistres, be hir letteris under hir signet and hand-writ, at several tymes ; quhilkis letteris they had schawin to the Quene's Majestie of *England*, and hir counsal ; of the quhilkis they had als wa gevin in the extract and copie to the Quene's Majestie, the xxiiij. day of *December* last ; be the quhilk they wer expresse commandit be the Quene thair Maistres, to accuse the said Erle of *Murray*, and utheris his adherentis, to be principal authoris, inventaris, doaris, and sum of thame proper exequoutouris of the foirsaid murthour. Conform to the quhilk letteris they had alreadye publictlye gevin in thair accusatioun in write to the Quene's Majestie, and hir Hiçnes's counsal, and offerit thame constantlie to abide thairat in thair Maistres's name ; and had offerit als wa to defend hir innocencie, and to answer to all the calumnies alledgit or producit aganis hir, swa being that scho might have the copies of the pretendit writtingis gevin in, publictlye or privatlye, aganis the Quene thair Maistres ; quhilkis they have diverse tymes requirit of the Quene's Majestie and hir counsal, suppois they have not as zit obtenit the samin : And how sone that they reffavit the copies thair of, scho wald answer thairto, in defence of hir innocencie, and als wa particularlie nominat and accuse such persounis being present of thair companie as wer guiltie of that murthour ; and wald verifie and prouif the samin sufficientlie.

And thay being als wa requirit, Gif thay, or ony of thame, as of thame selfis, wald accuse the said Erle in special, or ony of his adherentis, or thought thame guiltie thair of ? To the quhilk thay thré answerit, " That thay tuik God to witness, that nane of thame thré did ever knaw ony thing of the conspiracie of that murthour, or was in counsal or foirknowledge thair of, nather quha wer devyfaris, inventaris, or executouris of the samin, quhill it was publictlye revelit lang thairefter be sum of the executouris quha sufferit deid thairfoir." And als wa declarit, " Thay wer at all times als willing as ony uther subjectis of the realme of *Scotland*, to have

have concurrit to the punishment thair of. And albeit fensyne sum informatioun was cum to thair earis, of thame quha wer participant of the devyse and executioun of the famin, zit thay came not here present to declair thair thought and meaning, quhiddet the Erle of *Murray* and his company wer clene or guiltie thair of; for thay did presentlie accuse in the Quene's Majestie thair Maistres's name. But quhensoever the Quene's Majestie thair Maistres did nominat and accuse thame in particular, then thay wald utter thair meaning and knowledge thair of, and discharge thair dewty and consciences thairintill; bot presentlie wald nather acquite nor condemn thame, farther nor the Quene thair Maistres for the present had commandit thame to do."

And the Erle of *Murray* and his adherentis denyit that thay wer culpabill thair of, and said thay wald pass to *Bowston* to the Quene's awin presence, to sé gif scho wald accuse thame, quhilk thay beleifit scho wald not do."

To the quhilk it was answerit be the uther thré, "That scho declairit hir mind thairintill be hir awin writingis, under hir subscriptioun and signet, quhilk wer productit befor the Quene's Majestie and hir counsal, and swa thay misterit not to travel to hir presence to that effect; for thay wer readie to abyde thairat at hir command.

N U M B. CXXIII. *Ibid.*

At Hampton-court, upon the twelft day of Januarij, 1568.

THE quhilk day the Erle of *Murray*, and all his adherentis, came to the presence of the Quene's Majestie of *England*, and gat licence to depart into *Scotland*.

N U M B. CXXIV. *Ibid.*

At Hampton-court, upon the throtteenth day of Januarij,
1568.

THE quhilk day the saidis Bishop of *Rofs*, Lord *Heryt*, and Abbot of *Kilwynning*, being desyrit to cum befoir the Quene's Majestie of *England*, and hir counsal being present in the Counsal-chamber, that is to say, the Duke's Grace of *Northfolk*, the Erle of *Pembroke*, the Erle of *Bedford*, the Erle of *Lecester*, Sir *William Cecil*, and Sir *Walter Mildmay*, Knichtis; the said Sir *William Cecil* declarit unto thame, that the Quene's Majestie had gevin command to the counsal to give thame answer of the desyre presentit be thame to the Quene's Majestie, to have the copies of the writtingis producit aganis the Quene thair Maistres; And thairfoir he, in the Quene's Majestie and in hir counsal's name, gaif this answer in effect as followeth:

“ Forasmuchas, at the command of the Quene of *Scotland*, your Maistres, and be hir special writtingis directit unto zow for that effect, ze have desyrit of the Quene's Majestie to have the copies of all articlis, presumptiounis, with the principal writtingis producit be the Erle of *Murray* and his adherentis, aganis your Maistres, befoir my Lordis Commissionaris for the Quene's Majestie of *England*, my Maistres, to the effect the samin might be sent to the Quene your Soverane to mak answer thairto, as the extract of your writing gevin in dois proport;” the Quene's Majestie has gevin my Lordis of hir Hienes's counsal commandment to give answer thairto, and declair, “ That scho will not refus unto the Quene, hir guid sister, to give the dowbillis of all that was producit; bot that hir Hienes may be certifyit of hir mind befoir the samin be deliverit, thocht guid to signifie and declair unto zou, in hir name, that scho will have a special writing sent be the Quene of *Scottis*, hir guid
guid

guid sister, signet with hir awin hand, promising that scho will answer to the samin writingis and thingis laid to hir charge, but ony exceptioun. And in cais it fall fall out, that scho fall sufficientlie defend hir innocencie; as hir Majestie maist earnestlie wishest, then hir Hienes will favour, support and ayd hir accordinglie, as the samin requiris, and as becumis ane Prince to do to another. And in cais scho clere not hir innocencie in that behalf, (as God forbid swa sould fall out) then your Maistres sould luik for na farder support nor ayd at hir Majestie's handis. And efter the result of hir writing of the said tenour, scho fall have the dubbillis of all the writingis, to mak answer as scho fall think guid. The Quene's Majestie desyris to have sic a writing of the Quene's Majestie your Maistres, because scho understandis that your commissioun quhilk ze had is expyrit; sen ze did discharge the conference at *Westminster*, and be your last writingis ze ressavit, have powar to require the copies of the writingis, bot not to mak answer. And desyrit thame to certifie the Quene thair Maistres thair of." The quhilk answer being declarit be the said Mr. Secretary, and afterward be the remanent of the counsal present, in the Quene's Majestie's name thair Soverane, the said Bishop of *Ross*, Lord *Herys*, and Abbot of *Kilwynning* maid answer, " That albeit the Quene's Majestie desired sic ane writing to be sent be the Quene's Hienes of *Scotland*, thair Soverane, befor the deliverie of the said writingis unto thame, zit the samin appears not to be necessaric, in respect of twa several writingis schawin and read in presence of hir Majestie and hir counsal, subscrivit with hir awin hand, and under hir signet, quhair of the extract was deliverit to the Quene's Majestie of *England*, in the quhilk scho offerit to mak answer upon certane conditionis thairin expremit, swa being scho may have the writingis, or at leist the copies of thame, gif ony was publicklic or privatlic presentit aganis hir Hienes be hir inobedient subjectis : Quhilk answer scho wald onlie mak for satisfying the Quene's Majestie, hir guid sister, albeit that quhatsumever thing was product be hir rebellis

sen the discharging of the conference at *Westminster* the vj. day of *December* last past, was bot inventit sclanderis, and private writingis, quhilkis could not prejudge hir in ony wise.

And furder thay declarit, " That séing the Erle of *Murray* and his adherentis, quha have bene publictlic accusit be thame in the Quene thair Soverane's name, befoir the Quene's Majestie of *England*, and hir maist honorabill counsell, are licensit and permittit, be the Quene's Majestie of this realme, to depart into *Scotland*, not abiding to heir the defence of the Quene's Hienes of *Scotland's* innocency, nor the tryal and pruf of thair deteccion. quhilk was offerit to verifie and pruf thame guiltie and culpabill of the samin crime, but thair being fully dimittit, and na end put unto the cause, according to the equity and justice thair of; It appeirit not thairfoir convenient or meit that the Quene's Hienes of *Scotland*, thair Soverane, sould mak ony furder answer, less nor hir said rebellis be stoppit to remane within this realme, until the time that the tryal tak end: And gif thay wer sufferit to depart, desir it micht be als wa leasum to the Quene thair Soverane, and to hir Commissionaris and cumpanie, to depart into *Scotland*, for the greit inconvenience micht follow, in cais the ane part wer permittit to pass within the realme of *Scotland*, and the uther detenit within *England*; and the inequality of dealing in that behalf is apparent."

To the quhilk it was answerit be the counsal soirsaid, " That the Erle of *Murray* has promisit to the Quene's Majestie of *England*, for himself and his cumpanie, to return agane quhensoever hir Majestie sould call for him or thame: Bot in the mene tyme, the Quene of *Scotland*, thair Maistres, could not be sufferit to depart, for divers respectis; nottheles thay wald muif the Quene's Majestie of *England* to licence hir Commissionaris to depart into *Scotland*, and beleisit surelie scho wald not detayn thame, being cum hidder upon hir Majestie's saif-conduct:" And the saidis Bishop of *Ross*, Lord *Herys*, and Abbot of *Kilwynning*, declarit unto thame, " That thay could do na less nor to desyre

désyre the Quene thair Maistres to be sent in hir awin countrie, amangis hir faithfull subjectis, as thay have desyrit oftentymes befoir." And in cais it be not permittit to hir Majestie to pass thither, "Thay protestit solemnitie, that quhatsumever thing scho did within this realme, being detenit heir, sould not prejudge hir honour, estait, persoun, auctoritie, nor hir guid subjectis, as being aganis hir will and libertie detenit." And thairupon thay tuik instrumentis in the handis of Mr. *Alexander Lesly* Notar-publick, in presence of *George Barelay* of *Gartlie*, Knicht, *Colin Seton* of ———, and *Robert Hamilton* Brother to the Laird of *Stanhousie*, with utheris diverse.

N U M B. CXXV.

Obligatio Comitis de Murray, regni Scotiæ Regentis, pro quinque mill. librarum.

From *Rymer's fœdera*, tom. 15. pag. 677.

WE *James Erle of Murray, &c.* Regent of the realme of *Scotland*, do graunt and confels, by these presentis, to have resaived, by the handis of our loving freind *John Thomsworth*, Esquyer, one of the pryvie chamber to the ryght excellent and myghtie Princes *Elizabeth*, Quene of *England, France* and *Yrland, &c.* for and in the name of the said excellent Princes, the sum of fyve thousand pundis *Sterling*, current money of the realme of *England*, lent to ws in our gryit necessité, and maist necessair service, for the meynenance of peace betwix the realmes of *England* and *Scotland*, and to appease and withstand the attemptis and interpryses of the commoun ennymeis and disturberis of the commoun quiet of both the said realmes; for the quhilk causes we bynd and oblise ws, be the fayth and treuth in our bodie, thankfully to content and pay to the said maist excellent and myghtie Princes the soirsaid sowme of fyve

R r 2

thou-

thousand pundis, in this maner following; that is to say, two thousand fyve hundreyth pundis money abuis specifyt, being the one half of the sowme soirsaid, at or befor the twenty fourt day of Junij nixt and immediatly following the day and dait heirof; and utheris two thousand fyve hundreyth pundis money soirsaid, at or befor the first day of November nixt and immediatlie following, in compleit payment of the soirsaid sowme of fyve thousand pundis money abuis specifeyt, or to hir Majestie's Factouris and Officiaris, in hir Hienes's name, having special commission from hir Hienes to that effect; all fraude excludit.

In wytnes heirof, to this our obligatioun, subscrivit with our hand, our signet is affixit, at *Westminster*, the aughtene day of Januar, in the zeir of God ane thousand, fyve hundreyth, thre skoyr and aucht zeiris.

JAMES Regent.

L. S.

N U M B. CXXVI.

A letter from Queen Mary of Scotland, to the Earl of Huntlie, her Lieutenant in the north, the 5th of January, 1568-9.

An Original. Cot. Libr. Cal. C. 1. fol. 280.

RIGHT traist Cousigne and Counfallour, we greit zou weill. We have ressavit zour letter be the beirar heirof, daitit the v. of this last moneth, and has considerit the same. Notwithstanding that we have written to zou laithie anent the estait of our effairis, sa amptic as we war informit thairof, zit this present is to schaw zou, that my Lord *Boyd*, our traist Cousigne and Counfallour, wha arrivit heir from the court the xxvij. of the said moneth, has clarit to us, how our rebellis has done the worst they could so have dishonourit us, quhilk, thankis to God, lysis not in thair

thair powar, bot be * thair expectatioun has found thame-
selfis disappointit of that thay luikit for.

Thay procure now to seik appoyntment ; bot albeit we
be not of sic nature as thais that forgevis never, not-the-les
we fall cause thame acknowledge thair foolishnes, and the
said Quene, our guid sifter, and hir counsal, know thair
fals inventiounis and offences practisit aganis us, to collour
thair traifoun and wickit usurpation ; swa that it fall be
manifest to all the world quhat men thay ar, to our honour,
and contentment of our saythful subjectis. For, praysit be
God, our freindis increffis, and thairis decreffis daylie.

Ze fall ressave ane letter be this beirar, to be subscrivit
be zou, and our Cousigne the Erie of *Argyle*, quhilk is
maid be my Lord *Boyd's* adwyse, conform to the declarati-
oun ze maid to our traift Counsallour the Bishop of *Ross*, he
knowing zour deliberatioun and will thairintill. And al-
beit we know thair is na neid to use ony perswasion to-
wart zou, quhairthrow ze may be drawin to that quhairin-
till ze can have nathing bot reputatioun and honour ; and
féing it is for our just defence, calumniat be the unfaith-
fulness and tressoun of our rebellis, zit we thought guid to
wryte unto zou this present, praying zou to schaw, that
the virtue quhilk is in zou, and equitie of our cause, may
not endure our adversaris, and zours, to use sic bragging,
quhilk, be the saythful report of our Commissionaris, and
utheris, that ar in the court of *England*, ze may understand
thay mak aganis us and zou twa, amangis the rest of our
saythful subjectis. As to our part, we ar resolute not to
spair thame in setting the veritie to thair lewis, and hopis,
with the grace of God, and equitie of our cause, that all
quhilk thay have alledgit aganis us fall find the famin to
thair awin sharte and confusioun. We refer to zour dis-
cretiounis to eik and pair the said letter as ze fall think best,
and extend it in sic form as ze fall think maist necessare,
praying zou to send us the famin agane subscrivit and seil-
lit

lit the soonest ze may, to the effect it may be productit, togidder with the rest of the accusatiounis quhilk we intend to give in aganis our tratouris.

Ze fall alsfa reffave ane copie of the Quene our sifter's awswer to our Commissionaris supplicatioun, quhilk ze may consider. Mairattour, we have understand that ze ar in propos to change the Provost of *Elgin*, quhilk we wish and pray zou not to do, bot to retene him quha is in the samin office alreddy, sa lang as he remainis constant and faythful to us, swa that thair be na uther put in place, as ze will do us plesour, and report our thankis thairanent. Referring the rest to the beirar, quhom ze will credit, committis zou to the proteccioun of Almyctie God, Off *Bowton* the 5th of *Januar*, 1568.

Zour rycht guid Cousyn,

and assurit frind,

M A R I E R.

N U M B. CXXVII.

The protestatioun of the Erlis of *Huntley* and *Argyll*, touching the murthour of the King of *Scottis*.

A Copy. *Cot. Libr. Cal. C. 1. fol. 282.*

WE *George Erle of Huntley*, Lord *Gordoun*, and great Chancellour of *Scotland*, and we *Archibald Erle of Ergile*, Lord *Campbell* and *Lorne*, and greit Justiciar of the said realme; It mott be kend till all and sindrie [to] quhais knowledge thir presentis fall cum, how we (being informit that

that sum disobedient subjectis to the Quene's Majestie our soverane Lady, for excuse and covering of thair taking armour aganis hir Hienes, imprisoning of hir maist nobill persoun, usurping of hir Grace's auctoritie, practising the keiparis of the principal places and fortressis of hir realme, invading thair of, reiving and spuilzeing hir Majestie's pretious movabillis, jewellis, and stanes of greit valour, durst, in lying falsly and calumniouly, accuse hir Hienes to have bene of the foirknowledge, counsallit, devyfit, perswadit, and commandit the murthour committit in the persoun of unquhile *Henry Stewart*, hir Majestie's husband) will, for the dewtie of guid and faithful subjectis, and discharge of our consciences afoir God and the warld, declair that quhilk we know of the said murthour. That is to say,

In the zeir of God 1566 zeiris, in the moneth of *December*, or thairby, efter hir Hienes's greit and extreme seiknes, and retourning from *Jedwart*, hir Grace being in the castel of *Craigmillar*, accompanyit be us abone written, and be the Erlis of *Bothwell*, *Murray*, and Secretaire *Lethingtoun*; the said Erle of *Murray* and *Lethingtoun* came in the chamber of us the Erle of *Ergile* in the morning, we being in our bed; quha "lamenting the banishment of the Erle of "*Mortoun*, Lordis *Lyndsay* and *Rowen*, with the rest of thair "*faction*, said, That the occasioun of the murthour of "*David*, slane be thame in presence of the Quene's Majestie, was for to troubill and impesche the parliament; "*quhairin* the Erle of *Murray* and utheris sould have bene "*foirsaltit*, and declarit rebellis. And séing that the samin "*was* cheiflie for the weilfare of the Erle of *Murray*, it "*sould* be estemit ingratitude gif he and his freindis, in "*reciproque* manner, did not interpryse all that wer [in "*thair*] puissance for releif of the saidis banishit; quhair- "*foir* thay thocht, that we, of our part, sould have bene as "*desyrous* thairto as thay wer."

And we agréing to the same, to do all that was in us for thair releif, provyding that the Quene's Majestie sould not be offendit thairat: On this *Lethingtoun* proponit and
said,

said, " That the narrest and best way till obtene the said
 " Erle of *Mortoun's* pardoun, was, to promise to the Quene's
 " Majestie to find ane moyen to mak divorcement betwix
 " hir Grace and the King hir husband, quha had offendit
 " hir Hienes sa hielic in mony wayis."

Quhairunto we answering, That we knew not how that
 myght be done; *Lethingtoun* said, the Erle of *Murray* be-
 ing ever present, " My Lord, Cair zou not thair of. We
 " fall fynd the meane weill aneuch to mak hir quite of
 " him, swa that ze and my Lord of *Huntlie* will onlie be-
 " hald the matter, and not be offendit thairat."

And then thay send to my Lord of *Huntlie*, praying
 him to cum to our chalmer.

This is as they dealit with us particularlie. Now lat us
 schaw quhat followit efter that we wer assemblit.

We Erle of *Huntlie* being in the said chalmer, the saidis
 Erle of *Murray* and *Lethingtoun* oppinit the matter lykwise
 to us in manner foirsaid, promising, if we wald consent to
 the samis, that thay sould fynd the mean to restoir us in
 our awin landis and offices, and thay to stand guid freindis
 unto us, and cause the said Erle of *Mortoun*, *Rowen*, and
 all the rest of that companie, to do the like in time cuming.
 Our answer was, it sould not stop be us, that the matter
 cum not to effect, in all myght be proffitfull and honorabill
 baith for shame and us, and speciallic quhair the pleasour,
 weill and contentment of the Quene's Majestie consistit.
 And thairon we four, viz. Erlis of *Huntlie*, *Ergile*, *Mur-
 ray*, and Secretaire *Lethingtoun*, past all to the Erle of
Botwell's chalmer, to understand his advise on thir thing-
 is proponit; quhairin he ganesaid not mair than we.

Swa thairefter we past altogidder towards the Quene's
 Grace; quhair *Lethingtoun*, efter he had rememberit hir
 Majestie of ane greit nombre of grievous and intollerabill
 offences, that the King, as he said, ingrait of the honour ref-
 savit of hir Hienes, had done to hir Grace, and conti-
 newing everie day from evil to worse; proponit, " That
 " gif it pleisit hir Majestie to pardoun the Erle of *Mortoun*,
 " Lordis

“ Lordis *Roxen* and *Lyndsay*, with thair cūmpanie, thay
 “ fould fynd the meanis with the rest of the Nobilitie, to
 “ mak divorcement betwix hir Hienes and the King hir
 “ husband, quhilk fould not neid hir Grace to mell thair-
 “ with. To the quhilk it was necessare, that hir Majestie
 “ tak heid to mak resolutioun thairin, als weill for hir awin
 “ easement als weill of the realme; for he troublit hir
 “ Grace and us all; and remaining with hir Majestie, wald
 “ not eeis till he did hir sum uther evil turn, quhen that
 “ hir Hienes wald be mekil impeschit to pat remeid thairto.”

Efter thir persuasiounis, and utheris divers, quhilk the
 said *Lethington* usit; by * these that everie ane of us schew
 particularlie to hir Majestie to bring hir to the said pur-
 pois, hir Grace answerit, “ That under twa conditionis
 “ scho myght understand the famin; the ane, that the di-
 “ vorcement wer maid lauchfullie; the uthir, that it war
 “ not prejudice to hir sone; utherwayis hir Hienes wald
 “ rather endure all tormentis, and abyde the perrellis
 “ that myght chauce hir in hir Grace’s lystyme.” The
 Erle of *Bothwell* answerit, “ That he doutit not bot the di-
 “ vorcement myght be maid but prejudice in ony wayis of
 “ my Lord Prince;” alledging the exampill of himself,
 that he ceisfit not to succeid to his father’s heritage without
 ony difficultie, albeit thair was divorce betwixt him and
 his mother.

It was alswa proponit, that efter thair divorcement the
 King fould be him allane in ane part of the countrey, and
 the Quene’s Majestie in ane uther, or ellis he fould reteir
 him in ane uther realme; and heiron hir Majestie said,
 “ That peradventure he wald change opinioun, and that it
 “ wer better that scho himself for ane tyme passit in *France*,
 “ abyding till he acknawledgit himself.” Then *Lething-*
ton taking the speache, said, “ Madam, Fancie ze not
 “ we ar heir of the principal of zour Grace’s nobilitie and
 “ counsal, that fall fynd the moyen, that zour Majestie fall
 “ be quyte of him without prejudice of zour sone. And al-

* besides

“beit that my Lord of *Murray* heir present be lytill les
 “scrupulous for ane Protestant, nor zour Grace is for ane
 “Papist, I am assurit he will luik throw his fingeris thairto,
 “and will behald our doingis, saying nathing to the famin.”
 The Quene’s Majestie answerit, “I will that ze do nathing
 “quhairthro ony spot may be layit to my honor or consci-
 “ence, and thairfoir I pray zou rather lat the matter be in
 “the estait as it is, abyding till God of his guidnes put re-
 “meid thairto; that ze beleifing to do me service may
 “possibill turn to my hurt and displeasour.” “Madame,
 “(said *Lethingtoun*) lat us guyde the matter amangis us,
 “and zour Grace fall fé nathing bot guid, and approvit
 “be parliament.”

Swa ester the premissis, the ‘murthour of the said *Henry Stewart* following, we judge in our consciences, and haldis for certane and treuth, that the saidis Erle of *Murray* and Secretarie *Lethingtoun* wer auctoris, inventaris, devyseris; counfallouris, and causeris of the said murthour, in quhat maner, or be quhatsumever perfounis the famin was execute:

And quhair the saidis Erle of *Murray* and *Lethingtoun*, or ony of thame, will deny and ganefay to the foirsaid, we ar deliberat to defend the famin be law of armis, as our awin proper honour, in quhatsumeyer place thay will cheise in *Scotland*, afoir the estaitis thairof; out of the quhilk realme we cannot pass, be reffoun of the troubillis ar thairintill. And gif the Quene’s Majestie of *England* pleifis to send ony in hir name, to heir and fé the premissis defendit, the famin fall be put to executioun in thair presence. And albeit that *Lethingtoun* be nouthier of qualitie nor blude equal unto us, notwithstanding we will admit and reffave him in combat with the said Erle of *Murray*, gif thay will baith present thamefelfis thairto. And quhair ane of thame onlie wald deny and ganefay it that is afoir reherfit, and accept the said combat, outhier the ane or the uther of us fall reffave the famin; protesting that gif thay answer not directlie to this our present attestatioun, declaratioun, accusatioun and cartell, thay fall be repute guiltie and vainquissit of the said

mur-

murthour. In witness of the quhilk we have subscrivit thir presentis with our handis, and seillis of our armis affixit thairto, at the day of and at the day of the said moneth, the zeir of God ane thousand, fyve hundred, threscoir aucht zeiris, and of our soverane Lady's Regime the xxvij. zeir.

N U M B. CXXVIII.

Ane answer by the Earl of *Murray* Regent, to the protestation of the Earls of *Huntly* and *Argyll*.

An Original. Pasted on the back of the protestation.

BECAUSE the custume of my adversaris is, and has bene, rather to calumpniat and backbite me in my absence, than befor my face ; and that it may happen thame, quhen I am departit furth of this realme, sclanderoussie and untrewlic to report untreuthis of me, and namelie, towardis sum spechis haldin in my hearing at *Craigmillar*, in the moneth of *November*, 1566. I have alreddie declarit to the Quene's Majestie the effect of the hail purpofis spokin in my audience at the samin tyme, sincerelie and trewlie, as I will answer to Almychtie God, unconceilling ony part to my remembrance, as hir Hienes I traist will report. And farther, in cais ony man will say and affirm that ever I was present quhen ony purpofis wer haldin at *Craigmillar* in my audience, tending to ony unlauchful or dishonorabill end, or that ever I subscrivit ony band there, or that ony purpois was haldin anent the subscribing of ony band be me, to my knowledge ; I avow thay speik wickitlie and untrewlic, quhilk I will mantene aganis thame, as becumis ane honest man, to the end of my lyfe ; onlie this far the subscripti-

oun of bandis by me is trew, That indeed I subscrivit ane band with the Erlis of *Huntlie, Ergile, and Bothwell*, in *Edinburgh*, at the beginning of *October* the samin zeir 1566, quhilk wes devyfit in signe of our reconciliation, in respect of the former grudges and displeasouris that had bene amangis us; quhairunto I was constrainit to mak promise befoir I could be admittit to the Quene's presence, or have ony schew of hir favour; and thair wes never na uther band ather maid or subscrivit, nor zit proponit to me in ony wayis, befoir the murthour of umquhile the King, father to the King, now my Sovereane; Nouthier zit, efter the murthour, wald I ever, for ony persuasioun, agré to the subscripsioun of ony band, howbeit I was earnestlie urgit and pressit thairto be the Quene's commandment.

This far I thocht guid to put in write, and leif behind me, in cais (as I have befoir said) my adversaris, in my absence, hald speche, and report untrew matteris of me, to my dishonour or disadvantage.

Subscrivit with my hand at *London* the nyntene day of *Januar*, 1568.

JAMES REGENT.

Below is written in Secretary *Cecil's* hand, thus;
19 *Januar*, 1568.

An answer of the Erle of Murray, to a wryting of the Erle of Huntly and Argyll.

NUMB.

NUMB. CXXIX.

The Queenes Majesty to the Lord Wardens of the marches, for assistance of the Erle of Murray.

From a minute corrected by Secretary Cecil.

WE grete you well. Whereas the Erle of *Murray*, and other Noblemen and Gentlemen of *Scotland*, came into this our realme, upon our request, and by our saife conduct for their entry and departure, we lett you know, that we have licensed him, and them all, with their traynes, to returne into *Scotland*, there to continue in their former estates. Wherefore they, dowing of some impediment to them, or to their trayne, nere to our borderis, as well on this side, as somewhat beyond the same, have required of us, that you our Wardens, speciallic of our east and middle marches, shuld procure and gyve them assistance and conduct for avoyding of the attempt of their contraries: Wherunto we have agreed, considering otherwise it shuld towche us in honor if they shuld receive any losse, comming as they have doone upon our request. Wherefore we wold have you the Wardens of our east and middle marches gyve order, that the said Erle, and all his company, may be surely conveyed, if they shall require the same, from *Newcastle* to the bounds of *Scotland*: And if you shall find any necessity to see them conducted somewhat further within their own limits, from the danger of their contraries, so also to ayde them. And further, upon the request of the said Erle of *Murray*, and in respect of his long continuance here, and of the inwarde troubles which we heare are sturred by his contraries to his disadvantage, wherby, as it semeth, he can not presently attend the due administration of justice upon the frontiers, as he semeth he gladly wold, we wold have you forbear some reasonable time from pressing of him, in

in any exact maner, to cause the due restitution to be made for wrongs done upon the frontiers, except it shall be for the slaughter of any of our subjects ; for that he will make you good assurance of due restitution and recompence for all manner of wrongs, as sone as he may stay the troubles within the inward parts of the contrey. Furdermore also, we wold have you give like assistance, as hertofore in times past hath bene used, for mayntenance of good orders upon the frontiers, to the said Erle and the Officers upon the frontiers, for the suppressing of all owtlawes, and other disorderid persons, that shall attempt to breake the lawes and ordinances of the marches, and violate the publick peace ; suffering none such to abyde or resort into any part of our realme, or their wives, children, servants, or goods, but to be expellid or deliverid to the opposit Wardens : Nether shall you suffer any *Scottishman* to come into this our realme, without speciall recommendation of the said Erle of *Murray*, having presently the government of that realme. And because we have hitherto found no matter to move us to disfavowe the authoritie wherin we have found him, knowing him to be well disposed to manteyn justice and peace betwixt both these realmes, we wold have you nether do, nor suffer to be don, any maner of thing within your rules, prejudiciall to his government, before you shall have direction from us ; but generally to furder him in all reasonable causes during the time we shall allow therof. And for that it is moost likely that you the Lord of *Hunsdon* shall have the furst sight of theis our letteris, cumming furst into your hands, our will and pleasure is, that ye send furthwith severall copies of them, duly examined and subscribed be you, unto the Wardens of our middle and west marches there, wherby they may likewyse understand our pleasure here expressed.

N U M B. CXXX.

A copy of a letter of the Quene of Scotts, which was intercepted and sent to the Erle of Murray, about the 18th of January, 1568.

From a copy indorsed by Secretary Cecil.

AS to the estait of my effairis, I doubt not but ye have understand, that at the convention in *Zork* my rebellis wer confoundit in all that thay could alledge for cullouring of thair insurrectioun, and my imprisounment. Perceiving the quhilk, thay did sa mekill be moving of sum of the Quene of *England's* Ministeris, that, aganis hir promise, scho has lettin thame have hir presence; and to cullour thair cuming towardis hir, said, scho wald hirself understand the continuatioun of this conference, to the effect the samin sould be the mair promptlie endit with sum happy outgait to my honour and contentment; and thairfoir desirit, that sum of my Commissionaris sould pass towardis hir incontinent. Bot the proceedingis sensyne hes schawin it was not the butt scho schot at; for my matter hes bene prolongit in delayis, in the mene time that my rebellis practisit secretlie with hir and hir Ministeris. Swa thay have convenit and accordit, that my sone sould be deliverit in hir handis, to be nurischit in this countrey as scho fall think guid. *Item*, Declaring him to be als abill to succed efter hir deith, in cais scho have na successioun of hir bodie. For hir suretie the castellis of *E-dynburgh*, *Striveling* fall be in *Inglishmen's* keiping on the said Quene of *England's* moyens. *Item*, With hir moyens, and the concurrence of the Erle of *Murray*, the castel of *Dumbarton* fall be assiggit, and tane out of the handis, gif thay may, and be lykwise renderit to the said Quene of *England's* behuif and keiping. Provyding thir promisis be keippit, scho has promisit to support and mantene the Erle
of

of *Murray* in the usurpatioun of my authoritie, and cause him to be declarit legitime to succeid unto the crowne of *Scotland* efter the deceis of my sone, in cais he die but bairnis gottin of his bodie: And in this cais the Erle of *Murray* fall acknowledge to hald the realme of *Scotland* in fev of the Quene of *England*. Thus all the equitie of my caus, the connoissance of the quhilk I traistit in the said Quene of *England*, hes bene renuncit, and miserabillic fauld for the ruine of my realme, except that God, and guid *Scottis* hart of my faithful subjectis, remeid not the samin. Zit this is not all, thair is ane uther ligge and intelligence betwix the Erle of *Murray* and the Erle of *Hartford*, quha sould marie ane of Secretarie *Cecil's* dochteris, quha dois all thair drauchtis. Be the quhilk lippining, the said Erle of *Murray* and *Hartfurd* sould meit and fortessie ilk ane uther in the saccessioun that ilk ane of thame pretends on his awin side; that is to say, the Erle of *Murray* on the side of my realme, be ressoun of the said legitimatioun; and the Erle of *Hartfurd* on the side of *England*, because of unquhill Dame *Katheryn*, on quhom he begat twa bairnis: Swa thay will be baith bent to my sone's deith; quha being out of my subjectis handis, quhat can I hoip for but lamentabill tragedie? Thir thingis ar concludit amangis the cheif of my rebellis, and the ancient and natural enemies of my realme; and thair restis nathing now bot the moyens to establish and assuir the said Erle of *Murray* in his usurpatioun. To begin the samin, thay would have persuadit me, be craft, to have liberallie dinstitt my crown, and consentit to the regentrie of the said Erle of *Murray*; and to have causit me condiscend to sik ane unhappy thing, thair has bene usit all craft and boisting that has bene possible, with fair promisis. But séing I was resolvit to do nathing thairin to thair proffit, the Quene of *England* namit new Commissionaris with thame that wer alreddie depute, in nombre of the quhilk the said tratour, and utheris of his factioun; and not permitting me to pass thair to declair my awin ressounis, that thay wald have pretermittit in the said

con-

conference. Quhilk being brokin, for inlaik that the Quene of *England* has maid of hir promise, quhilk was, not to permit the Erle of *Murray* to cum in hir presence afoir the said conference wer endit; and mafter, thair sould be na-thing done to the prejudice of my honour, estait and rycht, that I may have in this countrey efter hir; my saidis Com-missionaris left the said conference the fixt of this moneth, with solemnit protestatiounis, that all quhilk wer done thairin to the prejudice of me in ony sort, fall be null and of nane effect nor valor, and thairon ar deliberat to cum a-way as soon as is possibill: Quhairof I thocht guid to ad-verteis zou, to the effect ze may understand the veritie of the samin matter, and inform our freindis of the samin. I pray zou to assembl our freindis my subjectis, lyk as I have writtin to my Lord of *Argyle* and *Huntlie* to haiste to zour releif; doing all the hinder and evill that ze may to the said rebellis, and stop thair returning hame, gif it be possibill; for thay will be reddie befoir zou, gif ze mak not haist. Swa ze being altogidder assemblit in conventi-oun, not feiring that I fall stop or discharge zour proceed-ingis, as I did the last time, ze fall declair and schaw pu-blictly, be oppin proclamatioun, the afoirsaid conspiracie and tressoun, quhilk the said rebellis hes conspirt aganis the weill of the realme of *Scotland*, intending to put the samin in executioun, to the destructioun thairof, gif thay be not stoppit in dew time; and thairfoir ze, with my hail faith-ful subjectis, and all trew *Scottis* hartis, will do diligence to stop the performance of thair intentiounis. This under-tendit, I am maist assureit, that at the spring of the zeir ze *** sufficient releif of uther freindis.

Proclame and hald ane parliament, gif ze may.

N U M B. CXXXI.

A proclamation to be maid on the borders, against the slanderous writings published in Scotland. January 2. 1568.

From a minute corrected and interlined by Secretary Cecil.

THE Quene's Majesty of this realme of *England*, understanding that there are published sundry matters lately in *Scotland*, contrary to all truth and meaning of the said Quene, as it appeareth, maliciouſlie devised to blemish the honour and ſincerity of hir Majesty, and bring the Erle of *Murray* in hatred with his own frendes, being native good *Scottiſhmen*, hath thought it good to let it be openly notified to all perſons, both *Engliſh* and *Scottiſh*, that are diſpoſed to heare the truth, that, howſoever it be ſayd or written by any perſon, of what ſtate ſoever the ſame be, that any ſecret practice hath ben made betwixt hir Majesty and the Erle of *Murray*, wherby it ſhuld be convented and accorded, that the Queen of *Scott's* ſon ſhuld be delivered into her Majesty's handes, to be nourished in *England*, as ſhe ſhuld think good; and that the Caſtles of *Edenburgh* and *Stryveling* ſhuld be in *Engliſhmens* keeping; and that the Caſtle of *Dunbrettin* ſhuld be beſeged and taken, and rendred to hir Majesties behoofe; and that the Erle of *Murray* ſhuld be declared legittime, to ſuccede to the crowne of *Scotland* after the deceaſe of the young Prince or Kinge without barnes; and in that caſe the Erle of *Murray* ſhuld acknowledg to hold the realme of *Scotland* in fee of hir Majesty as Quene of *England*: Hir Majesty, as ſhe is, and by God's grace intendeth during hir lief to be, a Prince of honour, and a mayntener of truth, doth, in the worde of a Quene, lett all perſons to know, that all and every theſe aforeſayd things above ſpecified are altogether falſe and untrue, and are deviſed by perſons of mere malice and rancor, being

being disposed to nourish factions and discords, and hatyng the good quietnes and concord betwixt the two realmes of *England* and *Scotland*. For this hir Majesty likewise assureth all parsons, that, as of these untruths and falshoods there was never convention nor accord betwixt hir Majesty and the said Erle, nor betwixt him and any of hir Ministers, to her Majestys knowledg; so was there not at all any convention or pact, ether by word or writing, made betwixt hir Majesty and the said Erle, for any thing, sence his last coming into this realme: Although it is trew that some speches have been used by such of the friends of the Prince as ar knowen to be most naturally affected, wishing the child under the gard of them who now have the charge of him, to be out of the dangers of his enemies that have already murdered his father: But herof was there never any manner of convention or accord; nether yet was ther hard by hir Majesty any word of the Erle of *Murray*, or of any of his company, to allow of any removing of the said Prince out of *Scotland*, or out of the chardg of them that now have the custody of him. And likewise hir Majesty assureth all manner of parsons, that she este meth all other reports false, that are sayd also to be made, of any league and intelligence betwixt the Erle of *Murray* and the Erle of *Hartfurd*, with other siclike improbabil false devises and slanders: All which hir Majesty wold have to be of all honest parsons, both *English* and *Scottish*, that love truth, and hate falshood, to be esteemed for false, and to have ben seditiously and maliciously invented, devised and published.

Finally, This hir Majesty willeth all persons to understand, that in this cause betwixt the sayd Quene and hir sonne, ther hath lacked no good meaning, nor yet dooth, to have the same well ended with quietnes for the whole nation of *Scotland*, and without any prejudice to the crowne of *Scotland*, or to the dignitie thair of; the lett and impediment of which good end hir Majesty wold all persons to

understand, not to have to come of hir or hir counsell, as hereafter shall more manifestly appeare.

N U M B. CXXXII.

Proceedingis at Hampton-court, the xxi. day of January, 1568.

From Queen *Mary's* Register.

NOtwithstanding of the foirsaid promise maid * be the Lordis of counsal, to muif to the Quene's Majestie for thair licence to depart, zit thay wer stayit, and could not have presence of the Quene's Majestie, for obtaining of thair leive to depart till the xxi. day of *January*. Upon the quhilk day the Duke of *Chastelherault*, being admittit to the Quene's Majestie's presence, got licence to depart into *Scotland*, and the Abbot of *Kilwynning* with his Grace; but was not permitted to speak with the Quene's Majesty of *Scotland* in his way, but the samin refusit allutterlie.

And the Quene's Majestie of *England*, in presence of hir Hienes's counsal, declarit unto the said Bishop of *Ross* and Lord *Herris*, " That there wer certane proclamatiounis maid in *Scotland*, and writings sent in the Quene thair Maistres's name, in the quhilk hir Hienes's honour was touched;" and thairfoir desirte to know " gif thay had gevin hir counsal, or informatioun, to cause mak sic proclamatiounis or writings:" And to that effect desired thame to write to thair Maistres, to declair thair part thairrof, and to report hir answer thairupon; unto the quhilk time hir Majestie commandit thame to remane still at *London*, *Kingston*, or thairabout, albeit the Duke of *Chastelherault* departit: Quhilk necessarlie thay obeyit; and sent *Alexander Bog* diligentlie with writings to the Quene
of

* Numb. cxxiv. p. 312.

of *Scotland*, desiring hir Hienes to certifie hir Majestie of *England* thair of, and to declair thair innocencie and part thair-intill, to the effect thay might get licence to depart.

And the said *Alexander* came to hir Majesty at *Rippon*, the _____ day of *January*, quhair hir Hienes was come in hir journey from *Bowton*, passing to *Tutberry*, at the special command of the Quene's Majestie of *England*, hir Commissionaris not being maid privy thairto, albeit thay were at court, and stayit; quhilk movit hir Hienes to be offendit with hir sudden removing but thair knowlege or advertisement. Zit neverthelefs, efter the receipt of hir Commissionaris writingis, hir Hienes wrote to the Quene's Majestie of *England*, declaring the manner of all such as she sent into *Scotland*, and hir Hienes had sent none quhairin ony thing was touchit being prejudicial to the Quene's Majestie of *England's* honour in ony sort: And quhatsoever was written, hir said Commissionaris, in special the Bishop of *Rofs* and Lord *Herries*, wer not in counsal thair of, nor knew naething of the samin; praying hir Majestie to licence thame to depart, and to permit, that it sould be leasum to twa of hir Commissionaris to remane with hir, sa lang as it were hir pleasour scho sould remane in *England*, and to take sum gude ordour for hir honour, weill and quietness of hir countrey of *Scotland*, as in the said letter is contenit at lenth.

N U M B. CXXXIII. *Ibid.*

Proceedings at Hampton-court on Mononday the last of January, 1568.

THE said Bishop of *Rofs* and Lord *Herries* wer admittit to the Quene's Majestie of *England's* presence, and of hir honorabill counsal, quhair thay deliverit the Quene's Hienes of *Scotland* thair Soverane's letteris, bearing full declaratioun of thair part concerning the said proclamatioun and

and writingis* : Quhilkis being ressavit be hir Majestie, and considerit be the advlce of hir counsal, thay wer found to be fully dischargit thairby of ony counsal or informatioun thair of : And thairfoir it was hir Majestie's pleasour thay sould be licensit to depart ; and desirrit thame to return the secund day of *February* to hir Majestie's presençe and hir counsal, to tak thair leave.

N U M B. CXXXIV.

Tb' Erle of Murray to Secretary Cecil.

From the original, among *Cecil's* papers,

AFTER my maist hertlie commendatiounis. Being thus far procedit in my journey hamewart, I wald not forget to lat zou understand of the samin, and how honorabillie and substanciousslie I have bene convoyit throw the boundis of the frontiers ; bot cheiffie be my Lord *Hunsdon* : Quha, althocht he lak not the Quene's Majestie's commandement, zit of himself hes schawin me sic pleasour and courtesie, that I think me heichlie bound to him thairfoir. I mon rander zou my maist hertie thankis for the greit expeditioun usit in furthsetting of the Quene's Majestie's proclamatioun, anent the untrew reportis publishit in *Scotland*. For trewlie, as it is honorabill for hir Majestie to manifest the treuth aganis such sclanderous lysis ; sa hir Hienes declaratioun has alreddy, and is abill aneuch to do greit guid in *Scotland* amangis my freindis ; of quhom, na doubt, the hartis of divers wer woundit, that, without this medicine tymousslie ministrat, thay had bene in na small danger. In my returning hamewart I have bene earnest be sic moyen, as I culd, to understand of the Quene my Sovereane's mother's dispositioun. And trewlie, (sa far as I can
in-

* Which are printed, Numb. cxxx. See also Numb. cxxxij.

inquire) in hir consait she esteemis hirself nathing dejectit nor destitute of friendship: And swa methink thair was never greiter occasioun to be cairful of hir suirtie: Quhilk I wrait, evin als mekill for the Quene's Majestie's estait, and for the repose that godlie and honest men hes under hir gracious and quiet governance, as for my awin place and interesse; quhilk can never be in guid cais, the uther being troublit. Ze ar wyse aneuch without my counsal or admonitioun; quhilk zit I traist ze will tak in guid part, as fra him quhom ze may use as ony freind ze have. God preserve zou perpetuallie...

At *Berwick*, the last of *January*, 1568.

Zour richt assurit friend to his uttermaist,

JAMES REGENT.

To my rycht weilbelovit and assurit freind

*Sir William Cecil Knycht, principall
Secretary to the Quene's Majestie of
England.*

P O S T S C R I P T.

Gif the Lordis *Boyd*, *Hereis*, and Bishop of *Ross*, could be stayit for a season, it wald do greit gude.

N U M B. CXXXV.

Proceedings at Hampton-court, upon Wednesday the 2d day of February, 1568.

From Queen Marie's Register.

THE said Bishop of *Ross* and Lord *Herries* being admit-
it to the presence of the Quene's Majestie of *England*,
and hir maist honorabill counsal being present, to wit, the
Duke of *Northfolk*, Marquis of *Northampton*, Erlis of
Pem-

Pembroke and Lecester, the Lord *Clinton* Admiral, the Lord *William Howard*, *Sir William Cecil* principal Secretarie, and *Sir Walter Myldmay* Knichtis, declarit unto hir Majestie, befoir the taking of thair leive to depart, That it being hir Majestie's gude will and plefour, thay wer in reddiness to depart toward the Quene's Hienes of *Scotland*, thair Maistres, and thocht it necessarie to mein and declair certane special heidis and artclis, concerning the weill and honour of the Quene thair maistres; maist humbly requiring hir Majestie's answer to everie ane of thame severallie, that thay may certifie the Quene thair said Maistres thair of, for thair discharge, being this in effect:

I. Thay desir it wald be hir Majestie's plefour to suffer the Quene's Hienes, thair Soverane, to depart into hir awin realme, with sic support, or utherwayis; séing that hir inobedient subjectis wer returnit with libertie.

To the quhilk it was answerit be hir Majestie, "Foras-
 " muchas scho had taken the ordour and redress of hir cau-
 " sis upon hir, and the samin as zit not perfytit, nor taken
 " effect; thairfoir could not suffer hir as zit to depart futh
 " of hir realme."

II. Séing it was hir Majestie's plefour to keip hir within this realme, thay desir it to know, gif scho sould be enterteinit as a fré Princess, at libertie, and hir subjectis and servandis to have access unto hir as of besoir, or in quhat uther manner?

To the quhilk hir Majestie answerit, "Scho sould be en-
 " tertein it as a fré Princess, honorabillie, according to hir
 " estait, with all sic liberties and privileges scho had at ony
 " time befoir, since hir cuming into this realme. And al-
 " beit scho was removit to *Tutberry*, thair sould nathing be
 " alterit of hir enterteinment scho had in *Bowton*, saving
 " onlie the change of the Erle of *Schrewsbury* to be keipar,
 " in place of the Lord *Scrope*. And in the mene time, gif
 " scho wald treat upon ony thing tuiching hir estait, or the
 " weill of hir causis, the samin sould be willinglie heird be
 " hir Majestie, and hir counsal, in the quhilk sum opening-
 " and

“ and ouverture had bene maid in general ; and wald be
 “ glad to heir mair special articlis proponit, quhen it fall
 “ seme guid to hir and hir counfal so to do.”

III. Thay desyrit it sould be permittit to twa or thré of
 hir Commissionaris, sic as will pleis hir Majestie to nominat,
 to remane with hir Grace, for thair counfal and advice, in
 hir causis, and to change thame, and send for utheris, as
 occasioun sould serve.

To the quhilk it was answerit be the Quene's Majestie,
 “ That the desyre was very ressonabill, and hir Hienes ac-
 “ cordit thairto, and willit the Quene of *Scotland*, hir guid
 “ syster, to certifie hir quhom scho wald retain with hir to
 “ that effect ; and quhen scho pleisit to send for utheris,
 “ thay fall have saulf conduct to that effect.”

IV. Séing it was hir Majestie's pleasour, that the Quene,
 thair Maistres, sould remane within this realme, it appeirit
 that, be hir absence, hir faithful and obedient subjectis
 wald be troublit and persecutit be the usurparis of hir au-
 thoritie ; thairfoir desyrit hir Majestie to give hir princelie
 and favorabill mayntenance to thame ; and that ordour
 might be tane for thair quyetness.

To the quhilk hir Majestie answerit, “ Scho could not do
 “ so ; bot left thame in the famin conditioun and estait
 “ scho fand thame into, in respect that the causis of the
 “ Quene, hir guid syster, wer not zit finally endit.”

V. Albeit the Quene's Majestie of this realme beiris heir
 the ordinare charges of the Quene of *Scotland*, thair Mai-
 stres, zit, for hir extraordinary necessaries sum sownis of
 money ar requirit ; and hir Hienes getting nathing furth of
Scotland, and, be resson of the troubillis in *France*, is not
 weill answerit of hir dowrie ; thay desyrit, that, be hir
 Majestie's gude moyen, scho nicht have sumquhat of hir
 revenues and patrimonie of *Scotland*, extending to twa or
 thré hundreth pundis *Sterling* monethly, for defraying hir
 extraordinary charges.

To the quhilk it was answerit be hir Majestie, “ Scho
 “ wald write effectuouslie into *Scotland*, to the Erle of

“ *Murray*, to cause the samin to be answerit, because the
“ desire was very reffonabill.”

VI. Thay desyrit, That during hir remaining within this realme schoould not be chargit to do ony thing that wer hurtful or prejudicial to hir estait, crown, dignity or honour : And in cais scho wer, be ony meanis, menassit or circumvenit to do ony sic thing, we do notify and protest, befor hir Majestie and hir counsal, that nather hir gude and obedient subjectis in *Scotland*, nor thay hir Commissionaris for the tyme being, here, wald allow nor consent thairto ; and the samin should not prejudge hir in ony sort hereafter.

To the quhilk the Quene’s Majestie answerit, “ Schoould not be requirit to do ony thing that might be contrare hir estait, weill or honour, in ony sort ; for hir Majestie will be maist glade to maintain hir honour and estait, as being maist tender to hir of ony uther in the
“ world.”

VII. Last, Thay desirit to have saulf conduct to pass into *Scotland*, and be the way to visit the Quene’s Hienes, thair Soverane, to give comptis of thair commissioun and charge, during this conference, and sen thair cuming within the realme, according to thair dewtie.

Quhilk desyre hir Majestie thocht very reffonabill ; and swa grantit unto thame saulf conduct, in manner abone written ; as als wa to my Lordis *Levingston* and *Boyd*, uther twa Commissionaris, to depart into *Scotland*. And swa the Quene’s Majestie causit give thame ane writing to the Quene of *Scotland*, thair Maistres, in the quhilk credit was committit unto thame ; and pleasantly demittit thame ; and thay sa tuik thair leve humblie of hir Majestie, and hir honorabill counsall, and departit on the morn to *London*, and the nixt day tuik thair journey thairfra the narrest way to *Tutberry*.

N U M B. CXXXVI.

The ARTICLIS and INSTRUCTIOUNIS committit in credit be our soverane Lady the Quene's Majestie of Scotland, to the Lordis Commissionaris, hir trew and faithful subjectis and Counsallouris, John Bishop of Ross, William Lord Levingston, Robert Lord Boyd, John Lord Herreis, Gavin Commendatar of Kilwynning, John Gordon of Lochinvar, and James Cockburn of Striveling, Knichtis, appointit be hir Hienes, and be the Erlis, Lordis, Bishoppis, Abbotis and Baronis, hir Majestie's faithful, constant, and trew subjectis within the realme of Scotland; to be treatit at the conference to be held in the city of Zork, the last day of September instant, or ony uther day or dayis, place or places, within the realme of England, in presence of hir Grace's derrest syster and consigne the Quene's Hienes of England, or in presence of ane nobill and michtie Prince Thomas Duke of Northfolk, Erle Marshall of the realme of England, Thomas Erle of Suffex, Viscount of Fitzwater, Lord Egremont and Bornewell, President of the council of the North, and Sir Ralph Sadler Knight, Chancellour of the dutchy of Lancafter, hir Majestie's Counsallouris and Commissionaris appointit be hir Grace.

From Queen *Mary's* Register,

FIRST, At zour meiting at *Zork*, zou fall declair to the Duke of *Northfolk*, Erle of *Suffex*, and Sir *Ralph Sadler*, present Commissionaris for the Quene's Hienes of *England*, that ze ar cum there in my name, with the advice alswa of my faithful subjectis, sufficientlie authorizit to the conference appointit be my said guid syster the Quene of *England* and me; and the cause of this meiting to be, be resfoun that at my first cuming within this realme of *England*, I sent unto my said derrest syster the Quene, our traist

and faithful Counfallour my Lord *Herreis*, desyring of hir Grace, in maist freindly manner, to consider the estait of my cause, and how grievous it was; not onlie to me, bot als wa to all uther Princes, to suffer sic practises, that the subjectis, at thair plesour, sould oversé thame selfis sa far, forzetting thair natural and debtful obedience, as to put handis to thair soverane and native Prince, quhilk the Erlis of *Murray*, *Mortoun*, and sundrie utheris thair adherentis, has practisit aganis my persoun, doing that lay in thame, not onlie to tak from me my awin authoritie, and government of my realme, bot als wa intrometting and spuilzieing my strengthis, disponing and wasting my jewellis, movabillis, and haill patrimonie, oppressing my faithful subjectis be slauchter, and imprisoning of thair persounis, and rissing and spuilzieing thair gudis, downcasting thair housis, fortalices, and places, to the greit destructioun of the policy of my realme, and hurt to the commoun-wealth thairof: And having maist suir trust and confidence in my guid sister, and maist tender cousigne, the Quene's Hienes of *England*, be resoun of proximitie of bluid, and divers promisis of kindnes past of befoir; and affirmit be our familiar writingis and messages betwixt us, desirit effectuoullie hir Majestie to give me support of hir awin guidnes, be the quhilk I micht be reponit in my awin realme of *Scotland*, the auctoritie and government thairof, as I, quaha am native just Princess and Quene thairof, aucht to be, and to cause my inobedient subjectis recognize thair offences, and thair unnatural dealing with me, rander my strengthis, restoir my jewallis and movabillis, and to desist and ceis fra all usurping of my auctoritie in time cuming, within my realme: Quhilk being done be hir Grace's support and fortificatioun, sould not tend onlie to my weil and comfort, bot als wa to hir Hienes's great honour, befoir all uther Princes, and wald oblifs me to be mair dett-bund all my dayis unto hir Hienes.

To the quhilkis my desyris I ressavit maist freindlie and loving answeris and writingis with the said Lord *Herreis*, quhairby hir Grace, of hir guidnes, did promise to support
me,

me, and to repon me in my awin realme, be hir Grace's forces onlie, quhairthrow I miserit not to require ony uther Prince for assistance in my causis, and in hoip thairof, desyrit me earnestlie to desist and ceis fra all suit at the King of *Spain* and uther Princes handis for support: Quhilk desyre I obeyit, putting my hail confidence, nixt God, in hir Grace's promissis.

And hir Grace thinking it to be mair meit, that all my causis sould be fet forward be sum gude drefs, rather than be force, hir Hienes desyrit me alswa very earnestlie, to suffer hir a short space to travel with the Erie of *Murray* and his adherentis, (quha had submittit thair hail causis in hir handis) to cause thame repair the wrangis and attemptatis committit aganis me, thair Soverane, and contrair thair alledgeance and dewtie, and to desist and ceis in times coming, quhairthrow I micht be reponit in my realme, auctoritie and government thairof, but ony impediment, and be hir Hienes's labouris and moyen, rather than be force of armis; desyring alswa, that I wald use hir counsal toward the wrang and offences committit be thame, how the samin sould be repairit to my honoür, and my clemencie be usit towardis thame, be hir Grace's sicht: And seeing hir Hienes of sa guid mind towardis me, I willinglie condescendit unto hir Grace's desyris, willing to use hir Majestie's counsal towardis my subjectis, without prejudice of my honour, estat, crowne, auctoritie and titill, as' maist dèrrest syster, and tender counsign to hir Hienes.

II. Ze fall produce zour commissioun gevin to zou be us, and excuse us that the samin is under our signet onlie, and subscripioun, be ressoun that our greit feill, as weil as uther jewallis, are with-haldin fra us; bot the samin fall be rati-fyit, approvit and reformit as neid beis, till it be sufficient: And gif thay produce thair commissioun, ze fall get the copie thairof.

III. Or ze enter in ony conference, ze fall protest, that albeit I be best contentit that the causis presentlie in difference betwix me and my disobedient subjectis be considerit, and

dressed

dressit be my derrest sifter and coufigne the Quene's Majestie of *England*, or hir Grace's Commissionaris, auctorizit thairto, befoir all utheris, that thairby I intend on na wayis to recognofce myself to be subject to ony Judge on zeird, in respect I am ane fré Princess, having imperial crowne gevin me of God, and acknowledges na uther superiour; and thairfoir that I, nor my posteritie, be in na wayis prejudgit heirby.

IV. Ze fall schaw, in my name, to the Duke's Grace of *Northfolk*, and the rest of the Lordis Commissionaris of the Quene's Hienes of *England*, our derrest sifter and coufigne, That * *James Erle of Mortoun*, *Johne Erle of Mar*, *Alexander Erle of Glencairne*, the Lordis *Hume*, *Lindesay*, *Ruthven*, *Sempill*, *Cathcart*, *Uchiltrie*, with utheris thair assistantis, assemblit in armis ane greit part of our subjectis, declaring be thair proclamatiounis it was for our releif, umbeset the gait in our passage betwix our castellis of *Dumbar* and *Edinburgh*, and tuik our persoun, committit us in ward within our awin place of *Lochlevin*, and ester intrōmettit with our cuinzie-house, pressing-irnis, gold and silver, cuinzeit and uncuinzeit, passit to the castel of *Striveling*, and maid thair sashioun of crowning of our sone, the Prince, then büt xiiij. monethis auld. *James Erle of Murray* tuik upon him the name of Regent, usurpand thairby the suprēme auctoritie of our realme, in the name of that infant, intrōmettit with the haille strengthis of our realme, jewallis, munitioun, and patrimonie of our crowne, als weill propertie as casuatie: And quhen it pleisit God, of his greit mercie, to reive us out of that strait thraldome, quhair we wer detenit elevin monethis sa hardlie, that nane of our trew subjectis nicht have fré access to bespeik us; thairefter in *Hamiltoun* we maid opin declaratioun, that our former constrainit writingis in prisoun wer altogidder aganis our will, and done for feir of our lyfe, affirmit the samin be our solemn aith. Zit for the godlie zeal and natural affectioun we buir

* *Kid.* Numb. xli,

to our native realme, and subjectis, gave powar to the Erlis of *Argile, Eglintoun, Caffillis, and Rothel*, to agré and confirm a pacificatioun with the uther Erlis, and thair partakeris; and passing to *Dumbartan* left the hie-way, for avoid-ing of troubill: The said Erlis of *Murray, Mortoun, Glencairn, and Mar*, with thair adherentis and partakeris, umbefet the way, and be thair men of weir, quhilk thay had wagit with our awin silver, overthrew our powar, slew findrie richt honest and trew men, tuik utheris prifoneris, and ranfomit thame; condemnit to the deith, under colour of thair pretendit lawis, greit landit Baronis and gentilmen, for na uther cause bot for serving of us, thair native Soverane. Thir thair unressonabill and undewtiful proceedingis causit us cum in this realme, to require the Quene's Majestie, our maist derrest sifter, and in blude narrest cousigne in the world, (our promifis of luif, freindship, and assistance sa effectuoullie affirmit) favouris and support, that we may enjoy peciabilie our awin realme, according to God's calling, and that our inobedient subjectis may be causit recognosce thair debtful obedience, reform to us and our obedient subjectis the wrangis thay have done, as fall be gevin in special, that ze and thay may live under us in zour calling as gude subjectis, under that heid that God has appoint-it zow; quhilk in our name ze fall desyre.

And zit at the ingiving of the said complaint ze fall de-clair, That notwithstanding I am willing to cause the Quene's Hienefs of *England* to understand the evil behaviour of my subjectis towardis me, zit I will not submit my estait, crowne, auctoritie nor titillis, to ony Prince or Judge on zeird; bot is content to use the Quene of *England's* counsal towardis my subjectis, for the offences committit be thame in extending my clemencie towardis thame allaner-lie.

V. How sone ony thing beis answerit be my disobedient subjectis to the complaintis foirsaidis, ze fall desyre the samin to be gevin in writ, to the effect ze may advise thairon with myself, or ze answer thairto, I being sa concernit,

spe-

speciallie gif the samin tuichis my honour, quhilk I esteeme mair tender nor my lyfe, crown, auctoritie, or ony uthers thing on zeird.

And gif thay pres zou for answer, and thair alledgance beiring ony thing speciallie, quhilk may appeir to alledge me culpabill of my husband's deith, or demission of my crown and auctoritie; under protestatioun foirsaid, ze fall answer, That I lament mair heichlie the tragedie of my husband's deith, nor ony uthers of my subjectis can do: And gif thay had sufferit, and that I had bene permittit to use my auctoritie, untroublit be my subjectis, I had punislat the committaris thairof as apperteinit: Likeas I am zit willing to do the samin as law and justice will require.

And ze fall affirm furly, in my name, That I had never knowledge, art nor part thairof, nor name of my subjectis did declar unto me, befoir my taking and imprisounment, that thay quha ar now haldin culpabill, and principal executouris thairof, wer the principal auctoris and committaris of the samin: Quhilk gif thay had done, assaritie I wald not have proceidit as I did sa far; suppois I did nathing thairintill bot be the advice of the nobilitie of the realme.

VI. Gif thay alledge, that my marriage with the Erie of *Bathwell* will be ony presumptioun aganis me, ze fall answer, That I never condescendit thairto, unto the time the greitest part of the nobilitie had cleinsit him be ane assise, and the samin ratifyit in parliament, and thay had gevin thair plain consent unto him for my marriage, and sollicitid and perfwadit me thairto, as thair hand-writing, quhilk was schawin to me, will testifie.

VII. In cais thay alledge thay have ony writingis of mine, quhilk may infer presumptioun aganis me in that cause, ze fall desyre the principallis to be productit, and that I myself may have inspectioun thairof, and mak answer thairto. For ze fall affirm, in my name, I never writ ony thing concerning that matter to ony creature: And gif ony sic writingis be, thay ar false and feizeit, forgit and inventit be thameselfis, onlie to my dishonour and selander: And thair

thair ar divers in *Scotland*, baith men and women, that can counterfeit my hand-writing, and write the like maner of writing quhilk I use, as weill as myself, and principallie sic as ar in cumpanie with thamefelfis*. And I doubt not, gif I had remanit in my awin realme, bot I wald have gottin knowledge of the inventaris and writeris of sic writingis or now, to the declaratioun of my innocencie, and confusioun of thair falsset.

VIII. In case the Erle of *Lennox*, or ony of his name, propone ony thing contrair me, ze fall advertise of the famin, quhairthrow I may cause zou mak answer thairto: And in the mene time, ze fall declair his unthankfulness towardis me, quha have bene sa beneficial to him and his, and thairfoir will not spair to declair, for his ingratitude, that thing may tend to his disadvantage, as fall be gevin in particularlie.

IX. In cais thay propone ony thing concerning thair actis of parliament, alledging that thay have set a parliament, and thairin that the estatis fand thair proceedingis gude contrair me; ze fall answer, That the famin cannot prejudge me in na sort, because thay had na lauchful powar to hald the famin; and I, being thair lauchful Prince, and thay bot my subjectis, I cannot be judgit be thame, for thay sucht to obey. And gif I had bene a private person, I sould have bene callit, or at leist presentit in judgment, and heird, utherwayis na sic procesis can have place: And it is alswa veritie, that after my taking in *Edinburgh*, I sent the Secretary *Lethingtoun* to thair counsal, desiring thame that the estaitis of the haill realme micht be convenit, and in thair presence to abyde and underlye thair judgment, for ony thing micht be laid to my charge, I being first presentit befoir thame.

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X. In

* The Queen means Sir *William Maitland* of *Lethington*, her Secretary, whom she knew to have used this intolerable liberty sometimes, but was unwilling to accuse him by name, as he and *Murray* were then at some variance; for which reason he now favoured her cause.

X. In cais thay alledge, that I have dimittit my crown, and the samin is ratifyit in parliament, to that ze fall answer, That the place and dait contenit in the said alledgit dimissioun declaris the samin to be maid I being in prisoun, and swa be the law is of nane avail, albeit I had not bene compellit thairto, as was verifit and declarit be *Robert Melvil* the time of my being in *Hamiltoun*, efter I escapit furth of ward, quha affirmit solemnlie; that he came to me to *Lochlevin*, immediatle befor the alledgit dimissioun, sent direct furth of *Edinburgh* be the Erle of *Athole*, the Secretar, and utheris partakeris in that cause, and advertisit me, that it wald be laid to my charge to renounce my crowne; and, if I obeyit not the samin, I wald be put shortlie to deith. Thairfoir thair counsal was expresse, to obey the said desyre, for my saistie, alledging alswa that the samin wald do na hurt afterwardis to my richt, and heirfoir, but doubt, I had just cause of feir. Sicklyke, Sir *Nicholas Throgmorton*, being Ambassadour for the Quene of *England*, and then remaning in *Scotland*, sent me the samin counsal in write, quhilk I obeyit. Nottheles, how sone as I was releivit, I revokit the said alledgit dimissioun, in presence of the Nobilitie, and maid faith I was compellit thairto upon feir of my lyfe, as said is.

And as to the ratificatioun thair of in parliament be the estaitis, the samin proceidit upon a wrangous ground, quhilk was compulsoun in me to renounce my crown afoirsaid: Lykeas, sindrie of the Lordis maid ressounis upon the articlis zit unresolvit. Notwithstanding of the quhilk, it was concludit on thair manner the samin to be ratifyit. And sindrie of the principallis of the Nobilmen, sic as the Erlis of *Huntlie*, *Argile*, and the Lord *Herreis* in special, at that time tuik instrumentis, that thay consenthit not to the dimissioun, bot in sa far as it stude with my fré will, and gif I wald abide at the samin afterwardis, and not utherways; and in cais at ony time thairefter it wer fund, that I was compellit, or did the samin upon just feir, that thay sould be fré of thair consent, as gif the samin had never bene gevin;

gevin ; and all that followit thairupon to be null ; albeit my consent was affirmit be sundrie there present, with mony solemn aithis of sum Lordis, and instrumentis of Notaris, declaring the samin, suppois the contrair be of veritie, quhilk sall be verifit be instrumentis taken in thair parliament, or singular battel, as thay pleis.

And attour, this alledgit renunciatioun was bot privatlie maid, and as privatly admittit be ane few number, of thame onlie quha put handis to me, and not in ane parliament ; And als wa the Prince, thair alledgit King, was crownit be the samin number, and the Regent in thair manner admittit ; and swa all that followit thairupon can have na place.

And gif my awin subjectis will behave thame selfis humbly, in sic sort, that thay will onlie desyre the Quene's Hienes of *England* to get thame, and remit at my handis, I will use the Quene my guid syster's advice and counsal in taking ordour with thame for thair offences bygane, and extending of my clemencie towardis thame.

Always ze sall assure, I will never appreive ony of thair proceedingis in thair twa pretendit parliamentis, or sen the first tyme thay put handis on my persoun at the *Falside*. And gif I wald aggré to ratifie or admit of the samin, it fould wreck me and my faithful subjectis, and I never to cum furth of sic troubillis as fould follow thairupon in sundrie sortis ; for in that cais, I wald ratifie, appreive and admit of my awin taking, and putting in prisoun, the overgeving of my crown and auctoritie, the murthour of my husband, and never to cum to my crowne quhill my sone be of xxj. zeiris of age, and then to be in his will ; and the Lordis that tak part with me, to be tratouris, and to be justlie foirsaltit ; the discharge of all my geir, jewallis, rentis, and livingis ; and als wa to mak thame Judges, to sit and accuse me of my life, and divers uther inconvenientis.

Quhen ony uther articlis beis proponit in name of the Quene's Hienes of *England*, concerning the weill of baith the realmis, peace, amitie and concord to be enterteinit betwix thame, or concerning the Quene of *England's* particu-

lar affairis, ze fall desyre thame all to be gevin in write to-gidder, that ze may advise with me thairupon, and give answer thairto, and speciallie upon sic thingis as has bene proponit to my Lord *Herreis*, at his last being with the Quene's Majestie at *London*. And ze fall assure, in my name, that I will condiscend be the advice of the estaitis of my realme, unto all that may stand to the honour and glory of God, maintaining of tranquillitie, peace, amitie, and mutual concord betwix thame twa realmis, and the commoun gude thairof; provyding that I be restorit and reponit frélie unto my awin realme, and to all princelie honour and government of the samin, in sic wayis, that the lawis thairof be observit and keipit, the libertie thairof maintenit, and our ancient freindship and amitie with our auld freindis and confederatis, sa far as may stand with our honour, unviolatit.

Bot or ze enter in reffouning heirupon, it fall be guid to the Quene's Hienes of *Ingland* to end the contraverfie standing betwix me and my subjectis, quhairthrow I may be recognoscit ane fré Princess, and Quene of my awin realme, having powar to aggré and contract upon sic thingis as may stand with the weill of baith our realmis and countries, quhilk mon necessarlie require the consent of the estaitis of my realme, quha will mair easilie consent and accord thairto, knowing me to be thair Princess, but ony contraverfie or repugnance, rather than quhen thay knew ony matter to stand in questioun and doubt, and repugnance maid be certane disobedient subjectis, and na ordour to be put thairto.

Quhair it was desyrit, that the religioun as it presentlie is in *Ingland*, sould be establisht and usit in my realme, it is to be answerit be zou, that albeit I have bene instructit and nourishit in that religioun quhilk hath stand lang time with in my realme, and bene observit be my predecessouris, callit the auld religioun, zit nevertheles I will use the counsal of my derrest sifter, the Quene's Majestie of *Ingland*, thairament, be the advice of my estaitis in parliament, and labour
that

that is in me to cause the famin have place through all my realme, as it is proponit, to the glory of God, and uniformity of religioun in time cuming.

Quhair it is desyrit, that thair micht be a mutual band of freindship betwix the realmis of *Ingland* and *Scotland*, perpetuallie to remane, ze fall answer, That thair is nathing on zeird that I desyre mair ernesstlie than to stand in amitie, love and freindship, with the Quene's Majestie of *Ingland*, and all the subjectis thairof, and to keip mutual societie, peace and tranquillitie betwix us; because I am hir maist tender sister, and consigne to hir Majestie, and descendit laitie of the ancient and principal bluid of hir realme. And gif hir Grace will respect me swa as to place me in sic honouris as proximitie of blude requiris, then will I, be the advice of the estaitis of my realme, prefer the freindship of hir Hienes, and hir realme, to all uther Princes and confederatis. And suppois the Quene's Hienes of *Ingland* be not presentlie movit to advance me thairuntill, zit will I leave nathing undone, be the advice of my estaitis foirfaidis, that may stand with my honour, to contract with hir Grace, for enterteining of perpetual amitie and freindship betwix us and our twa realmis, in time cuming, and fall, at my arriving within my awin realme, convene ane parliament of the estaitis for that and uther causis, quhilk I understand to be for the common weill of baith our realmis.

As to the committaris of the slauchter of my lait husband, ze fall condiscend, in my name, that the executouris thairof be punisht thairfoir, according to law and resfoun.

And in cais ony thing be proponit concerning my interest to the crowne of *Ingland*, ze fall declair and assure in my name, that I have greiter confidence in hir Hienes's luif, freindship and kindness, nor in ony uther Prince on zeird, and thairfoir hes not done, nor will do ony thing in time cuming, that may offend hir Grace in ony fort, hir Hienes using me as hir maist tender sister and consigne at this present, and doing that thing which may stand to my honour,

in

in restoring of me to my awin realme, auctoritie and government thair of, and making me to be obeyit, and my unnatural and disobedient subjectis to recognosce thair dewtie, as I doubt not bot hir Grace will do. Thairfoir ze may assure, in my name, that I will not troubill hir Hienes, nor the lauchful successioun of hir body, provyding always that I be nocht prejudgit of that place and titill, quhilk God, proximitie of bluid, and all lawis, has placit me into, efter hir Hienes and hir successioun.

Thir ar the principal heidis and articlis quhilkis I have given unto zou presentlie, as ane breif information in my affairis, quhilkis ze fall use be zour awin wisdomis, judgment and discretioun. And in cais ony difficulties arise heirupon, or ony point thair of, or ony new thing to be proponit, ze fall tak sum time to be advisit with me thairupon, and we may give the more resolute answer thairto, for my honour, and weill of my causis; quhilkis I commit all hail in zour handis, as in my maist faithful Counsellouris and Commissionaris, quhais counsal I will use, fulfill, set forward, and abyde at, in all the soirsaid causis, as I will answer upon my princelie honour, quhilk fall be to you sufficient warrant. In witness of the quhilkis I have subscrivit thir presentis, articlis and instructiounis, with my hand, and hes affixt my signet thairto, at *Bowton* the penult day of *September*, in the zeir of God MDLXVIII, zeiris.

MARIE R.

N U M B.

NUMB. CXXXVII. *Ibid.*

ARTICLIS and INSTRUCIOUNIS committit
in credit to our traist counsignis and Counsallouris John B^y
shop of Ross, John Lord Herries, Gavin Commendatar of
Kilwynning, our Commissionaris appointit be us to pass to-
wardis our derrest sister the Quene of Ingland.

I. **Z**E fall give hearty thankis to our said derrest sister,
 for the greit care and solliciting scho takis upon
 our affairis, being thir times past troublit be certane our
 disobediēt subjectis, tending to put the samin to our quiet-
 ness, quhairthrow we may enjoy peciabilie our awin realme,
 and all our subjectis to recognosce and do thair natural and
 debtful obedience unto us thair Soveranè, and, be our der-
 rest sister's gude labour and drefs, to be maid, rather nor be
 force of armis. Quhairthrow, in swa doing, we acknow-
 ledge hir to beir ane tender luif and affectioun towardis us,
 quhilk we fall be reddie to requit at all tymes, with sic ami-
 tie, freindship, and kindnes, as we may at our powar ;
 not doubting of the continuance of hir guid mind, till final
 end be put thairto, for our honour, weill, and quietness of
 our realme, and the subjectis thair of ; quhilk ze fall pray
 hir in our name to expedie for our cause, quha is not onlie
 jointit with hir in proximitie of blude, bot lipning maist in
 hir guidnes, has abandonit ourself fra all uther Princes and
 freindis, and castin us in hir handis, and hoipis thairthrow
 for ane guid end and resolutioun in all my affairis.

Item, Ze fall declair, zou are cum there be my command,
 at the desire of the Quene my guid sister, declarit to zou be
 hir Commissionaris at *Zork*, thay being advertisit to that ef-
 fect, and thairfoir desyris to know hir will and plesour :
 And gif ony thing beis proponit to zou quhilk alreddie has
 bene treatit at *Zork*, concerning my inobediēt subjectis,
 and thair causis, ze fall answer, ze have alreddy proponit
 and

and desyrit, be form of complaint in my' name, and reffavit answer thairto; to the quhilk alswa ze have answerit in form of reply. And thairfoir ze fall desyre my guid sister, the Quene, to consider the proceedingis and alledgeances of my subjectis, be the quhilk it may cleirly appeir unto hir quhat frivole causis thay have alledgit contrair me; in special, that I willinglie dimittit my crowne. And it may be cleirly understuid, gif thay had had better defences, thay had bene proponit at the first.

Item, In cais my disobedient subjectis will propone ony new thing, quhilk has not bene befoir alledgit be thair answeris, ze fall declair, that ze are not resolute, nor sufficientlie instructit to answer thairto, be reffoun ze are not advertisit, quhairthrow ze nicht have conferrit with me thairupon, as ze have done at all times on the rest sen the beginning of this conference. Zit nottheles, gif there be sicheidis as is contenit in zour former instructiounis gevin to zou be me, to be treatit at *Zork*, ze fall answer thairto in all pointis, as is contenit in the said instructiounis, to the quhilk sufficient informatioun I refer.

Item, In cais ony thing beis proponit concerning the marriage of the Erle *Bothwell*, and unlauchfulnes thairof, ze fall answer, that we are content that the lawis be usit for separatioun thairof, sa far as the samin will permit.

Item, Anent the punishment of the slaughter of my lait husband, the executouris thairof to be punisht according to law and reffoun.

Item, Gif ony thing be spokin anent the band of *France*, ze fall advise with us or ze give ony resolute answer thairintill, and propone the inconvenientis may follow thairthrow, sic as the refusal of my dowrie, the breking of the men of armis and guard in *France*, and the tinsel of the munitiounis in *France*, in cais we be invadit be sum enemies. Zit nottheles we will leif nathing undone may stand with our honour, and weill of our countrie, for contracting with *England* for the weill of baith our realmis, be the advice of the
estaitis

estaitis thair of, and thair upon contract and indent, sa far as inay stand with reffoun and the commoun weill.

Item, As to the religioun, ze fall do thair intill according as I have gevin zou instructioun in the uther articlis.

Thir are the principal heidis quhilkis we do presentlie remember; and gif ony utheris be proponit that are of weicht and consequence, ze fall advertie us thair of, that ze may have our resolutioun thair intill. And quhat ze condescend unto, we promit, in the word of a Princess, to abyde thairat, ratifie and appreive the samin, be thir presentis, subscrivrit with our hand, at *Bowton* the *xxi.* day of *October,* MDLXVIII.

MARIE R.

N U M B. CXXXVIII. *Ibid.*

Ane commissioun sent be the Lordis of the Nobilitie of the Quene's Majestie of Scotland's true subjectis, to concur with hir Majestie's affairis in. England, as the tenour beiris.

FORSAMEIKLEAS it pleisit our soverane Ladie the Quene's Majestie of *Scotland,* now presentlie making residence within the realme of *England,* to require the Nobilitie, Erlis, Lordis, and special Baronis of hir Hienes's realme, to elect and choise certane nobill, wife, and expert men, to pass and repair towardis hir Grace within *England,* and there to assist and concur with hir Majestie in sic affairis as ar to be treatit there, concerning the glory of God, the honour and weill of our soverane Lady, the commoun weill of the realme, with the tranquillitie and concord universal of baith the realmis, quhilk we earnestlie wish. And thairfoir, and for satisfying our soverane Lady's desire, as obedient subjectis unto hir Grace, we quhais namis ar underwritten, have electit and chosen, nobill, wife and expert men, ane reverend father in God, *John* Bishop of *Ross,*

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Robert Lord Boyd, John Lord Herreis, John Gordon of Lochinvar, Knycht, William Lord Levingstoun, Gavin Commendatar of Kilwynning, James Cockburn of Skirling, Knicht, quhom we have nominate, constitute and ordanit, likeas be thir presentis we nominate, constitute and ordain Commissionaris for us, and everie ane of us, to present thame selfis there, and to supplie our place; geving thame our full powar to pass into the realme of *England*, quhair it will pleise our soverane Lady, quhatsumever day or dayis, place or places, as hir Hienes fall appoint; and there to consult and advise with hir Grace, upon sic thingis as are to be treatit; and thairefter, be hir Majestie's advisement, deliberatioun, or command, to pass to the Quene's Hienes of *England*, or ony uther Lordis being within that realme, in the town of *Richmond*, or ony uther place appointit; and thair to propound all thingis that fall be thocht guid be our Soverane and thame, quhilk may stand to the glory of God, the honour, releif, and advancement of our soverane Lady, hir princelie honour and dignitie; repairing of all wrangis and attemptatis committit aganis hir Hienes, and reponing hir Grace into hir awin realme, auctoritie and government thair of, and to resfoun thair upon; and in cais ony objectiounis beis maid, to mak answer and defence thairto. And siclyke, to entreat upon sic thingis as concern the commoun-weill of baith realmis, peace, unity, concord, and mutual societie, to be entertaint betwix thame; and to that effect, to confer with the Quene's Majestie of *England*, hir Lordis, or ony utheris appointit thairto; and to aggré and condescend upon certane heidis and articlis, conclude and determine thairintill, contract, appoint, and mak indentouris, in maist sicker form, thair upon: And generallie, to do all manner of thingis quhilk we micht do ourselfis, gif we wer present with our soverane Lady in proper person, to the effect foirsaid. Quhilk being done be our soverane Lady, with the advice of the saidis Lordis Commissionaris, we promit faithfullie, upon our honouris, to hold firm and stabill, ratifie, appreive, fulfill, and set forwart the samin,

famin, at our powar, in all punctis, be our lives, landis, gudis and possessiounis, as we will answer upon our alledgeance and dewtie to our soverane Lady, and under the pane of perjurie and infamie, and never to be repute worthie to brusk honour, office or heritage, gif we cum in the contrare. In witness of the quhilkis, we have subscriyvit thir presentis with our handis, and has affixit the seillis of certain, sic as presentlie may be had, thairto. At *Dunbartan*, the xij. day of *September*, MDLXVIII.

JOHN Archbishop of St. Andrews.	ARGYLE.
HUGH Erle of Eglington.	GILBERT Erle of Cassilis.
JOHN Lord Fleming.	DAVID Erle of Crawford.
SANQUHAR.	JOHN Lord Maxwell.
JAMES Lord Ogilvie.	LAURENCE Lord Oliphant.
THOMAS Commendatar of Glenluce.	DAVID Lord Drummond.
GEORGE Erle of Huntlie.	ROSSE.
	SOMMERVILLE,
	ZESTER.

N U M B. CXXXIX. *Ibid.*

INSTRUCTIOUNIS and ARTICLIS to be advisit upon, and aggreit, sa far as the Quene's Majestie, our Soverane, shall think expedient, at the meiting of the Lordis in England, committit in credit be the Nobilmen, Erlis, Lordis, Bisboppis, Abbottis, Baronis, and utheris, hir Grace's trew faythful subjectis of the realme of Scotland, sic as ;

The Erlis of Huntlie, Argile, Crawfurd, Eghinton, Cassilis, Rothes, Errol :

Lordis, Ogilvie, Fleming, Sommerville, Boyd, Levingston, Sanquhar, Zester, Herreis, Oliphant, Drummond, Salton, Maxwell :

Bisboppis, Sainct-Androis, Dunkeld, Aberdene, Rofs, Galloway, Brechin, Argile, Illis ;

Abbotis, Jedburgh, Kinlofs, St. Colme, Glenluce, Fern, New-Abbay, Haly-wood, Lyndoris :

To nobill, wise and expert men, ane Reverend Father in God, John Bishop of Rofs, Robert Lord Boyd, William Lord Livingston, John Lord Herreis, John Gordon of Lochinvar, Knycht, Commissionaris electit and chosin thairto.

FIRST, To declair, that the Nobilmen of this realme, true and faythful subjectis to thair Soverane, lament heichlie the pretence of certane particular persounis within the samin, quha, being onlie movit with ambitiou, and unquiet spirits, have, contrare all resson, lawis, and gude ordour, usurpit the auctoritie, impresounit our Soverane, and done that thing that lyes in thame, that hir Grace's auctoritie and powar to reign sould ceis within this realme, to the evill exampill of all uther Princes. And zit thay quha have interprysit the samin are not in nomber the sixth
part

part of the nobilitie, nor of the pepill of the realme: And there ar six or sevin Erlis quha have voit in parliament befoir ony of thame quha have usurpit this place, suppois with sic tressounabill and deceitful moyenis thay have obtenit the strengthis of the countrie, be greit buddis and rewardis gevin to trabouris, keiparis thairof; to deceive thair native Princess and maistres, and rander hir Grace's strengthis and jewallis in thair handis: Quhilk has bene the occasioun that the pepill adjacent thairabout was maid obedient in ane manner to thame, and in special the burroughis. Swa that the Prince being haldin in captivitie, in strait presoun, in *Loughlevin*, quhilk could not be win, in respect of the strength and situatioun thairof, and als that thay had the hail manitioun put in thair handis be sic buddis and tressounabill deceit, as is knawin; and in cais the Nobilmen, favouraris of hir Majestie, had raisit ane armie to that effect, it was menasit and boisit, That thay sould send hir heid to thame; likeas hir deid was oft-times pronuncit, concludit and subscribed be ane gryt part of hir takeris. And, for faultie of hir Hienes's lyfe, hir Majestie's favouraris ceisit to put thame-selvis in armour aganis thame, and containit the countrie in sum quietnes, zit not without greit greif of conscience, quhill God of his special providence releivit hir Grace out of sic strait presoun. Incontinent efter hir Hienes's releif, all the maist part of the Nobilmen, and hail pepill, assistit to hir Grace; and sa mony as wer upon sa schort knowledge convenit, with fré heart aventurit and wairit thame-selvis in hir Grace's quarrel, quhill it chancit hir be battell to be invadit be the saidis usurparis, quha stoppit hir passage to *Dumbarton*, quhair hir Majestie was bund, for faultie of hir lyfe allanerlie, to the time that the hail force of hir Grace's favouraris micht have bene convenit. Quhairthrow hir Majestie was constranit to seik for releif at the Quene's Hienes of *England's* handis. And thairfoir all hir Grace's trew and faythful subjectis of this realme desyris effectuoullie the Quene's Majestie of *England* to have regard unto hir Grace's cause, and proceedingis thairof, and that

that of hir princelic powar scho wald restoir our Sovereane in hir awin realme, with hir Hienes's support. And likeas, the samin tendis not onlie to the prejudice of our Sovereane allanerlie, bot to all Princes, to be oppressit be thair subjectis, swa it wald pleis hir Hienes to regard the samin ; quhilk gif hir Grace dois, it will procure the heartie luif of all trew *Scottis*men ; utherwayis it may be prejudicial to hir Hienes, and all Princes, to suffer sic inconvenientis to cum in practice. And als, to require all strengthis to be randerit to the Quene's Majestie, and awneris thair of, with all jewallis, munitioun, re-apparelling thair of, and fré delivering of the Nobilmen quha are haldin and detenit in captivitie be the Erle of *Murray*, and thair complices, to be dischargit, and gudis and geir restorit quhilkis has bene taken from thame, and that thay desist fra usurping of all auctoritie in tyme to cum, and securitie to be maid thair-upon.

II. It is to be diligentlie advisit, in cais our Sovereane be advisit to underlie the judgment of the Quene of *England*, and to have the difference betwix hir Grace and hir subjectis tryit, admittand the Quene of *England* as Judge : It is to be ressoundit with our Sovereane, That the samin appeireth to be very hurtful and prejudicial to hir Hienes, because hir Grace, being ane fré Prince, having imperial crown, thairfoir is subject to na uther Prince on zeird, nor can nocht be judgit be thame ; and thairfoir, be order of tryal and judgment, hir Grace's causis ar not to be submittit on that manner. Zit nottheles, in respect of hir Hienes's honest, just, and richteous cause, and of hir guid and clene conscience in all proceedingis, we are assurit hir Grace will not refus, in presence of greit Princes, to declair hir honorabill part in all thir causis inventit calumniously aganis hir Grace ; provyding alwayis thay be not admittit Judges to hir Hienes ; not for feir of ony decretit may be gevin aganis hir Majestie, bot onlie of the prejudice may be ingenderit to all uther Princes in tyme cuming, throw sic practick, gif it cum in use. Bot in cais it be our Sovereane's plesour

to have the cause reffounit in prefence of the Quene of *England*, or ony hir Grace's Commissionaris appointit thairto, ze fall use thir reffounis, answeris and defenis, to be reform-it, eikit, or changit alwayis be our Soverane's advice, as followis.

III. Gif the subjectis usurparis of our Soverane's auctoritie will alledge and object, for colour and defence of thair wickit and unjust proceedingis, that thair enterpryse was upon the just deserving of our Soverane, be reffoun of the fuspicioun had aganis hir Hienes, for alledgit consent to the murthour of hir husband; ze fall answer and declair, That thay can pretend na cullour of defence be that way to thair proceedingis; because the hail progress of thair usage in times past, continuallie, sen the Quene's arrival in *Scotland*, has declarit the effect of thair meaning, quhilk principallie was groundit upon twa causis; the ane for the furthsetting of the religioun, and the uther for the punishment of the murthour of the King; suppois it is evident the samin has nocht bene thair principal intencion, bot rather to aspire to the hiest place and government of the realme. For it is maist sure, that our Soverane has never merit ony alteratioun of the religioun quhilk hir Grace fand standing at hir first arriving, bot has appointit the Ministeris stipendis quhair thay had nane of befoir.

And farther, the Quene's Majestie, be advice of the thré estatis of hir Grace's realme, satisfiyt the desyre of the hail Nobilitie, be ane act of parliament maid concerning all the punctis of the religioun, in the parliament holdin at *Edinburgh* the xv. day of *April*, MDLXVII. as the samin proportis at length.

And as to answer the uther part, it is to be diligentlie and advystitlie rememberit and considerit, how schortly efter our Soverane's hame-cuming fra the realme of *France* in *Scotland*, the Erle of *Murray* having respect then, and, as appeiris, zit, be his proceedingis, to place himself in the government of this realme, and to usurp this kingdom, be his counsal causit the Quene's Majestie become swa subject unto

unto him as hir Grace had bene ane pupil ; in sic fort, that hir Hienes's subjectis had not access unto hir Grace, to propone thair awin causis, or to ressave answer thair of, bot be him onlie ; swa that he was onlie recognoscit as Prince, and hir Majestie but a shadow. And quha pressit to find fault with his abuses, he did pursue thame with sic crueltie, that sum of the principal men he causit put to deid, destroying thair bairnis, housis, and memorie ; and causit utheris to be banishit the realme, and put uther Nobilmen in presoun, and detenit thame there. And having the principallis thus dejectit of thair places, he proponit to the Quene's Majestie to have the crown tailzeit, and himself to have the first place ; quhilk hir Grace plainlie refusit, alledging scho wald not defraud the richteous heirs ; and als feirit thairby the wrecking of himself, and secluding of hir Grace's successioun, in respect the desyrer of the said tailzie wald never consent ony way that hir Majestie sould marry ony sic Prince as maid suit at hir Hienes thairfoir, cullouring the famin upon the alledging of mony inconvenientis that nicht follow upon the marriage of greit Princes : Quhilk hir Majestie partlie considerit to be of truth, and swa by the commoun inclinaioun of all Princes, and uther women, quhilk rather desyris to ascend nor descend, for retaining the realme at libertie, and to be thrallit to na utheris, was content to dedaigne hir Hienes to accept the Lord *Darnly* to hir husband, thinkand thairthrow to obtene greitest favouris of all thame of that surname. Bot the contrair is knawin, and quhat impediment was maid thairto be the said desyrer of the said tailzie, quha, be himself and his assistaris conspिरit the slauchter of the said Lord *Darnly*, being then appointit to be marryit with hir Grace, and als of his father, and divers uther Nobilmen being in hir Grace's cumpanie and followaris at that time, and swa to have imprisounit hir Hienes's self in *Lochevin*, and detenit hir Grace there all the dayis of hir lyse, and he to have usurpit the government. Quhilk conspiracie was neir put to executioun in the monèth of *June*, 1565, at the kirk of

Baith,

Baith, as mony quha wer in counsal with him, and drawin ignorantlie thairon, can testifie. And he séing the samin revelit, drew findrie to his opinioun, under colour of religioun, quha were banisht with him, and tuik refuge in *Ingland*.

And thairefter, he persaving that thay could not stay the marriage, and als that it pleisit God that hir Grace was a bill to have successioun, and swa being greit with child, thay inventit the slauchter of hir Majestie's Secretar, in hir Hienes's presence, and cruellie performit the samin, and held hir maist nobill persoun in prisoun, intendand be that way the deith of hir Majestie through heicht displeasour, secluding of hir successioun, and als of hir said husband, be resoun he was seducit to consent thairto. Bot then séing that hir Grace, with the pleasour of God, did escaip thair handis, and receive himself of prisoun, quhairthrow that the doaris thairof wer banisht for thair enterpryse, and als heiring of the zoung behaviour, throw fulage counsal, of hir said husband, thay causit mak offeris to our said soverane Lady, gif hir Grace wald give remissioun to thame that wer banisht at that time, to find causis of divorce, outhir for consanguinitie, in respect thay alledgit the dispensatioun was not publishit, or else for adulterie; or then to get him convict of tressoun, because he consentit to hir Grace's retentioun in ward; or quhat uther ways to despeche him; quibilk altogidder hir Grace refusit, as is manifestlie knawin. Swa that it may be cleirly considerit, and is ane sufficient presumptioun in thir respectis, hir Grace having the commoditie to find the meanis to be separate, and zit wald not consent thairto, to appeir, that hir Grace wald never have consentit to his murthour, havand sic uther likelle meanis to have bene maid quit of him, be the Lordis own device; bot that it may be inferrit that thay wer the doaris thairof onlie, as was deponit be thame quha sufferit deid thairfoir; quha declarit at all times the Quene our Soverane to be innocent thairof.

And quhair thay alledge hir Grace is found guiltie thair-

of be act of parliament haldin be thame, it is to be anſwerit, There was nathing done in thair parliament that nicht prejudge the Quene's honour in ony fort, hir Grace never being callit nor accuſit thair of. For quhat was done, it was not to declair hir Grace guiltie of ony crime, quhilk of reſſoun na wayis could be done contrare hir Majeſtie uncallit, bot onlie ane act maid for ſafetic of thameſelfis fra foirfaltour, quha treſſounabillie put handis in hir Majeſtie's nobill perſoun, emprisonit hir Grace, allanerlie found-and thair proceedingis upon juſt meaning, as thay alledgit; quhilk ſindrie Nobilmen that was hir Grace's favouraris, then preſent, buir withall, maiſt principallie for ſafety of hir Grace's lyfe, quhilk, or thair cuming to parliament, was concludit and ſubſcryvit be ane greit part of hir takeris, to be taken fra her in maiſt crewel manner, as is notourlie knawin; ſuppois ſindrie of the Nobilmen partakeris with thameſelfis reſuſit to ſubſcryve the ſamin, or conſent to hir deid in ony wayis. And in cais ony ſic act had bene maid, the ſamin cannot prejudge hir Majeſtie in ony fort, in reſpect thay had na lauchful powar to hald parliament. And als it is aganis all lawis and reſſoun to condemn ony creature on lyfe, quhill thay be firſt callit to uſe thair lauchful defence, or, at leiſt, preſentit in judgment and heird.

And ſicklike, it is aganis all lawis and reſſoun, and als it was never ſene in practice that ever the ſubjectis were Judges of the Prince, bot ſould alwayis obey thame, zealbeit thay be wickit, as the ſcripture declaris: And it is of truth, as thay cannot deny, that hir Majeſtie, immediatlie eſter hir taking, divers times was content to admit the hail Nobilitie and thré eſtatis of the realme Judges, hir Hienes alwayis being heird to declair hir awin part in thair preſence, quhilk altogidder was reſuſit.

Swa everie man may perſave thair hail ſuit is according to thair firſt pretence, to ſeclude hir Grace, and hir ſucceſſion of hir bodie, and alſwa thame of line, as the uſing of my Lord Duke, and his freindis, infantlie declaris.

And gif it beis alledgit, that hir Majeſtie's writing, pro-
ducit

ducit in parliament, sould preive hir Grace culpabill, it may be answerit, That there is in na place mentioun maid in it, be the quhilk hir Hienes may be convict, albeit it were hir awin hand-writ, as it is not. And als the samin is devyfit be thameselfis in sum principal and substantious clausis. And sic alledgit privie writingis can mak na probatioun in criminal causis; quhilk will be cleirer nor the licht of the day. And swa be the said writing nathing can be inferrit aganis hir Majestie.

And in cais it be alledgit, that the marrying of the Erle *Bothwel* is ane greit suspicioun of hir Hienes's knowledge; it is answerit, that befor that ever that marriage was laid to hir Grace's charge, the maist part of the Nobilitie, and principallie of the usurparis, sic as the Erle *Morton*, Lord *Sempil*, Lord *Lyndsay*, and Mr. *James Balfour*, gave thair consent to the Erle *Bothwel*. And to remove all suspicioun quhairthrow he micht be abill thairto, thay declar^{ed} him innocent of that crime be ane publict assise, and clengit him be ane rollment thairof, and the samin was ratifyit agane in parliament, be consent of the thré estatis; and swa the samin can infer na presumptioun aganis hir Majestie.

And farther, in testificatioun of hir Grace's innocencie, and that hir conscience dois persuade himself to abyde all tryal, hir Hienes has randerit hir maist nobill persoun within the realme of *England*, quhair his father, mother, and principal freindis mak residence, havand special commoditie to suit tryal thairof; quhilk, gif hir Grace had knawin himself guiltie, scho wald not of hir awin fré motioun have cum thairin. Zit nottheles, hir Grace, being ane fré Princess, is not subject to the judgment of ony uther Prince.

And farder, it is of trewth, that hir adverfaris, usurparis of hir auctoritie, offerit remissioun to sundrie that are convict for that crime by thame, gif thay wald say that hir Grace was guiltie thairof: Bot offeris to prove the seduceris culpabill thairof, in quhatsumever manner thay pleis.

Item, Gif it beis proponit, that our soverane Lady the

Quene's Majestie has renouncit hir crown, and all tytill thair of, and that the samin was ratifyt in parliament :

To that it may be answerit, The dait and place thair of declair the samin to be maid, hir Grace beand in presoun, and swa be law is of nane avail, albeit hir Hienes had not bene compellit thairto, likeas hir Grace was indeed, as was declarit and verifiyt be *Robert Melvill*, the tyme of hir Hienes being in *Hamiltoun*, after hir Grace was escapit furth of ward : quha affirmit solemnlie, that he came to the Quene's Majestie to *Lochlevin*, immediatlie befoir the said alledgit dimissioun, sent and direct furth of *Edinburgh* fra the Erl of *Athole*, the Secretar, and utheris partakeris in that cause, and advertisit hir Grace, that it wald be laid to hir charge to renounce hir crown, and gif hir Grace did not the samin, scho wald be put schortlie to deith ; thairfoir thair counsal was expresse to obey thair desyre, for hir safety. And swa hir Majestie had just cause of feir ; for thay affirmit the samin could do na hurt to hir Hienes's richt afterwart ; and swa how sone hir Grace was releivit, scho revokit the said dimissioun in presence of hir Nobilitie, and maid faith scho was compellit thairto upon feir of hir lyfe.

And as to the ratificatioun thair of in parliament be the estaitis, the samin procedit upon ane wrangous ground, quhilk was compulsioun of our Soverane to renounce the samin, likeas findrie of the Lordis maid reffounis upon the articlis zit unresolyt ; notwithstanding the quhilk, it was concludit on thair manner the samin to be ratifyt, and findrie of the principal Nobilmen, sic as the Erlis of *Huntlie*, *Argyle*, and Lord *Hereis*, in special, at that time, tuik instrumentis, " That thay consentit not to that dimissioun, " bot in sa far as it stude with hir Grace's fre will, and gif " hir Majestie wald abide at the samin afterwart, and not " utherways ; and in cais thairefter it wer found, that " hir Grace was compellit, or did the samin upon just feir, " that thay sould be fre of thair consent, as the samin had " never bene gevin, and all that followit thairupon to be " null ; "

“null;” albeit hir fré consent was affirmit be sindrie there present, with mony solemnit aithis, be sum Lordis, and instrumentis of Notaris declaring the famin, suppois the contrare be of veritie; quhilk sall be verifyit be instrumentis taken in thair parliament, or be singular battel, as thay pleis. And attour, this renounciatioun was bot privatly geyn, and als privatlie admittit, be ane few number of thame onlie quha pat handis in hir Grace, and not in ony parliament; and alswa the King was crownit be the famin number, and thair Regent on thair manner admittit; and swa all that followit thairupon can have na place.

Item, In cais certane articlis be proponit to be ressonit and condescendit unto betwix our Soverane and the realme of *England*, it is thocht gude be the Nobilitie of this realme, that are trew and faithful subjectis to thair Soverane the Quene's Majestie, to condescend unto all that may stand to the honour and glory of God, maintaining of tranquillitie, peace, amitie, and mutual concord, betwix thir twa realmis, and the commoun-weillis thair of; provyding the Quene's Majestie, our Soverane, be restorit, and reponit frélie in hir awin realme with all reverence, and to hir princelie honour, and government of the famin, in sic wayis, that the lawis thair of be observit and kept, the libertie thair of maintenit, and our ancient freindship and amitie with our auld freindis and confederatis inviolatit; and furder, ze sall condescend sa far as our Soverane sall think fit for the present.

Item, In cais it be desyrit, towart the government of the realme, that the Quene's Majestie our Soverane be the advice of hir counsal of the Nobilitie, it is thocht gude and ressonabill that hir Grace do the famin, and that hir Hienes choose hir counsal of the wisest and maist expert of the Nobilitie of the realme, likeas hir Hienes's predecessouris has done at all tymes past, and to do all thingis concerning the government of the realme, and weill thair of, be thair advice; utherwayis gif hir Majestie wer constranit to use the counsal onlie of sic as certane hir subjectis wald choise
unto

unto hir, the samin sould mak hir Grace be in perpetual thraldome to thame; quhilk is not only prejudicial unto hir Hienes, bot alsua to all Princes, and contrare all custumis and lawis of the realme of *Scotland*. Alwaysis quhat hir Grace thinkis to be done thairintill be zour advice, we fall find guid.

Item, As to the religioun, suppois the matter be weichty in itself to constrayn mens conscience, zit after ressoning heird thairintill, quhat beis thocht guid be our Soverane and zou, we will condescend thairunto.

Item, As to the ancient league of *France*, it has stuid lang amang us, and appearandlie it cannot aggré with the honour of this realme to break the samin; zit, sa far as may stand with our honouris, and weill of this realme, we are content to retuin freindship with *Ingland*, and to contract thairupon as our Soverane fall think guid; and alsua to ressave na strangeris (to the prejudice of the realme of *Ingland*) within our realme in ony fort.

Item, As to our Soverane's titill to *Ingland*, we understand our Soverane the Quene's Majestie buir ever that luif and favour towart hir suster the Quene of *Ingland*, that suppois it had stuid in hir powar to have molestit hir Majestie in hir time, zit wald not do the samin, nor intendis (as we understand) to do in time cuming.

And now séing the Quene's Hienes of *Ingland* is so beneficial to our Soverane, scho thinkis hir Grace meikle mair addettit nor of befoir; and thairfoir it being our Maistres's plesour and will, findis that part gude to be condescendit unto for the weill of baith the realmis, and that all occasioun of troubill be removit, or suspicioun, in time cuming; that our Soverane fall not molest the Quene of *Ingland*, nor hir lauchful successioun of hir bodie, without prejudice of hir Soverane's titill thairefter. In like maner, the Quene's Grace of *Ingland* fall do nathing in hir time that may be prejudicial to our Soverane's titill after the Quene of *Ingland's* deccis; and to require, gif it be hir Grace's plesour to declare, for that favour to our Soverane in hir

awin

awin time, quhen it fall pleis hir Hienes to be movit thairto.

Item, As to the punishing the Quene's husband's murthouraris, the samin to be execute upon the persounis quha has justlie deservit the samin, as law and reffoun will permit.

Item, Quhatever beis condescendit unto, the Lordis promissis to ratifie and appreive the samin, and fall consent thairto in the first parliament that beis haldin be our soverane Lady within the realme of *Scotland*, and upon thair lyves and honouris fall set forward the samin in time cuming; and gif furder beis requirit, to condescend thairto as the Quene's Majestie our Soverane, be zour adzice, fall think guid.

Item, Ze fall not fail, at zour first reffouning, to expound and declair hiely the proceedingis in this last thair pretendit parliament to the foirfaltour of findrie Nobilmen; and als, that thay daylie continew putting at the Quene's Grace's trew favouraris, be charge of thair housis, listing of pains for absence, and troubling thame utherwayis, notwithstanding that we have desistit, at our Soverane's desyre, be the Quene of *England's* request; and thairfoir to require the Quene of *England*, according to hir promise, that haste ordour be put thairto, that hir Grace's request be esteemit mair weichtie in time cuming nor it has semit at this time, and thairfoir has just cause to employ forces for restitution of our Soverane in hir awin realme, quhilk ze fall maist earnestlie require befoir all uther thingis.

Item, To remember amangis uther informatiounis, that the principal cause first set furth be the usurparis quhairfoir thay put first in armis, was, to put the Quene's Majestie's maist nobill persoun to libertie, furth of the Erle of *Bothwell's* handis, and to punish him for the violent taking and ravishing of hir Hienes, and punishing him for hir husband's slauchter, and zit has procedit further, as is notourlie knawin, to the usurping of the auctoritie.

Thir

Thir are the principal heidis and articlis quhilk we presentlie have in heid, for the weill of our Soverane's service, and advancement of hir Grace's affairis, to be sichtit, concludit, and set forwart be the Quene's Majestie, or ressounit at hir Hienes's plesour, be the advice of the Commissionaris foirfaidis. Subscryvit with our handis at *Dumbarton* respective, the 12th day of *September*, 1568.

<i>John</i> Archbishop	<i>Argyle.</i>	<i>Huntly.</i>
of <i>St. Androis.</i>	<i>Cassilis.</i>	<i>Crawfurd.</i>
<i>Eglinton.</i>	<i>Maxwell.</i>	<i>Errol.</i>
<i>Fleming.</i>	<i>Laur. Lord Oli-</i>	<i>Ja. Lord Ogilvy.</i>
<i>Glenuce.</i>	<i>phant.</i>	<i>Somerville.</i>
<i>Sanquhar.</i>	<i>David Lo. Drum-</i>	<i>Zester.</i>
<i>Roffe.</i>	<i>mond.</i>	

My Lord Bishop of *Rofs*, Lordis *Levingston*, *Boyd*, *Herrys*, and *Kilwynning*, subscryvit not thir articlis, nor the commissioun, because thay wer appointit Commissionaris, acceptit the samin.

Swa endis the copies of the instructiounis and articlis of the Quene's Majestie of *Scotland*, gevin for the conference in *England*.

N U M B. CXL.

Queen *Marie's* allowance and approbation of the proceedings of her Commissioners.From Queen *Mary's* Register.

At the Quene's Majestie of England's Castle of Tutberry in Straffordshire, on Mononday, vij. February 1568.

THE quhilk day *John* Bishop of *Rosse*, and *John* Lord *Merreis* arrivit at the said castle, and passing to the presence of the Quene's Hienes of *Scotland*, thair Sovereane, after the delivering of the Quene's Majestie of *England's* writings, and in presence of *William* Lord *Levingston*, and *Robert* Lord *Boyd*, maid full discourse and reherfal of all thair doingis and proccidingis sen the accepting of thair commissioun at the citie of *Zork*, unto the day of thair cuming to *Tutberry*. soirsaid, and producit ane registrat buik written be Mr. *Alexander Lesly* Notar, being Scribe appointit thairto be the haill Commissionaris, and deliverit the samin to hir Majestie.; quhilk being perusit, visyit, red, and considerit, be the space of thré dayis, be hir Hienes, and hir said Commissionaris togidder, hir Majestie did rycht thankfullie allow of the samin, and everie part thairof; rendering thame thankis for thair trew, faithful, and painful service, and confirmit the samin be hir special warrant under hir hand-writ and signet, quhairof the tenour followis :

MARIE, be the grace of God, Quene of *Scotland*, and dowarier of *France*: Forsamekill as we appointit our traist counsignis, Counsallouris and freindis, *John* Bishop of *Ross*, *William* Lord *Levingston*, *Robert* Lord *Boyd*, *John* Lord

Herreis, Gavin Commendatar of *Kilwynning*, *John Gordon* of *Lochinvar*, and *James Cockburn* of *Skirling*, Knichtis, our Commissionaris, to treat for us, and for our affairis, with our derrest sifter the Quene of *England*, or hir Commissionaris, at the city of *Zork*, or in ony uther place within the realme of *England*. quhat it pleisit hir to appoint; we having perusit thair proceedingis, and understanding thair faithful mind, and trew service thairintill, dois very weill allow thair of: Quhilk we mak notifyt be thir presentis, gevin under our signet, and subscriyvit with our hand at *Tutberry* the 9th day of *February*, the zeir of God 1568 zeir-
 11, and. of our regne the 27th zeir.

Sic subscribitur,

MARIE R.

Thairefter hir Majestie declarit unto them, that during hir abiding within this realme, it was necessar, that sum Nobilmen and wise Counfallouris remanit with hir Hienes, for thair guid counsal, and honourabill cumpanie; thairfoir desyrit effectuouslie the said Bishop of *Ross*, Lord *Levingston*, and Lord *Boyd*, to remane with hir Hienes in *England* to that effect, and that my Lord *Herreis* sould pass in *Scotland*, to give full informatioun to hir trew subjectis of the proceedingis in hir Hienes's causis in this realme of *England*, and of hir will and pleasour, and to get thair advice and counsal quhat was best to be farder done be hir Majestie thairunto, and to advertise agane thair of, hir Majestie being determinat to do nathing in thir hir Hienes's sa weichty affairis, bot be the special advice and counsal of hir Nobilitie, and hir estaitis of hir trew, faithful, and obedient subjectis. And the saidis Commissionaris thinking hir Majestie's desire very reffonnabill, as trew, obedient and willing subjectis, did accord thairto: And swa my Lord *Herreis* departit into *Scotland*, and the utheris thré dots remane with hir Majestie in *England*.

N U M B.

NUMB. CXLI,

The docquet of Quene Marie's register.

THUS endis the register of the haill proceidingis in the Quene's Majestie's of *Scotland's* affairis, be hir Hienes's Commissionaris, sen the beginning of the conference at *Zork*, the fourth day of *October*, 1568, to this nynth of *February* instant, 1568, trewlie, faithfullie, and diligentlie collectit, and put in form and ordour be the saidis Commissionaris fra time to time, as the samir was deliverit and written be Mr. *Alexander Lesly* Parson of *Kinbrdin*, Notar-publict and Scribe, depute be thair command to that effect. In witness of the quhilkis thay have subscrivit the samin with thair handis, and the said Notar als wa, in presence of the Quene's Majestie thair Soverane, in faith and witness of the premissis, at *Tutberry* castle, the day, zeir and moneth foirsaid.

JOANNES, *Eps. Rossen.*

R. BOYD.

HERRYS,

M. A. L. N. P.

N U M B. CXLII.

The allowance of the proceedings of the Earl of Murray Regent, and the Lords Commissioners that were with him in England, by Murray himself, and his own council.

Apud Striviling, xii. die mensis Februarii, anno, &c. 1568:

Sederunt,

<i>Jacobus Dominus Regens.</i>	<i>Joannes Dominus Innermeith.</i>
<i>Joannes Comes de Atholl,</i>	<i>Alanus Dominus Cathcart.</i>
<i>Jacobus Comes de Morton.</i>	<i>Andreas Dominus Uchiltré.</i>
<i>Joannes Comes de Mar.</i>	<i>Secretarius.</i>
<i>Alexander Comes de Glencairn.</i>	<i>Thesaurarius.</i>
<i>Willielmus Comes de Menteith.</i>	<i>Computorum Rotulator.</i>
<i>Robertus Comes de Buchane.</i>	<i>Clericus Justiciariæ.</i>
<i>Joannes Magister de Grahame.</i>	<i>Clericus Registri.</i>
<i>Willielmus Magister de Marschell.</i>	<i>J. Spens Advocatus.</i>
<i>Andreas Magister de Errole.</i>	Commissionaris for the bur-
<i>Episcopus Orchaden.</i>	rows of
<i>Commend. de Dumfermling.</i>	<i>Edinburgh.</i>
<i>Commend. de Balmerinoch.</i>	<i>Striveling.</i>
<i>Commend. de Dryburgh.</i>	<i>Dundé.</i>
<i>Commend. de Cambuskennit.</i>	<i>Pebles.</i>
<i>Commend. de Goldinghame.</i>	<i>Glasgow.</i>
<i>Commend. de Quithorne.</i>	<i>Coupar.</i>
<i>Patricius Dominus Lyndsay,</i>	<i>Sanctandrois.</i>
<i>Joannes Dominus Glamis.</i>	<i>Perth.</i>
<i>Alexander Dominus Saltoun.</i>	<i>Haddington.</i>

THE hail Lordis of the privie counsal, and utheris of the Nobilitie and estatis above-writtin, allowit the
proy

ceidingis of my Lord Regent's Grace, and Lordis Commissionaris that were with him in the realme of *England*, the samin proceedingis being declarit and red to thame.

N U M B. CXLIII.

Letter from Alexander Hay, Clerk of the Regent's Privy-council, to John Knox.

From *Richard Bannatyne's* history, MS.

Sir,

I RESSAVIT ZOUR writing of the vj. of this moneth fra the Superintendent. Not lang befoir *Jhone Brand*, deliverit to me *Richard Bannatyne's* lettre of the xiiij. of *November*, qhhilk I had not sene quhen himself was heir. I had no commoditie to wryte at the departour of the Superintendent, nor knew not certanelie his dyet. As to the lettres written be zou to my Lord, the last Regent, now resting with God, I cannot certanelie affirm whether I have it or not; bot gif it be in my handis, it is in *Striveling*, quhair I sall search for it at my passing thither, and, gif I have it, fall send it to zou. I have no further certantie of the *Inglish* resolutionnis towart our estait nor I had at my last wryting to zou, for na answer is returnit fra the court. The Lord *Hunifdeal's* dealing is not pleasing. Whether his awin imperfectiounis of nature, or commandment, is the occasioun, I will not zit judge.

They have set out in *England* our Quene's lyfe and proces, baith in *Latin* and *Inglish*, quhairin is contenit the discourse of hir tragical doingis; the proces of the Erie *Bothwell's* clenging, hir sonnetis and letteris to him, the depositiounis of the persounis execute, and cartellis efter the King's murthour. In appeirance thay leive nathing unset out tending to hir infamie, and to mak the Duke of *Northfolk* odious, quha has a greit benevolence of the people.

people. Bot thair slaw resolutiounis in that countrie dois us greit harm heir, and is like enouch in worldlie appeirance to prove incommodious to thamefelfis at lenth. We may not command, and swa neccessarily mon suffer.

Be commoun report of sum cum fra *Flanderis*, we heir the newis of the *Turkis* overthrow affirmit, for the quhilk fyris wer maid in *London*. That there has bene a counsal at *Bruxellis*, and aid of money, men, and munitioun grantit to our aduersaris, at the Lord *Seytoun's* procurement. He was twyfe on the sea, and constraynit be tempest to return. It is said, that the Cardinal of *Lorane* was at the samin counsal, and that the Prince of *Oreinge*, with sum uther Princes of *Germany*, and Nobilmen of *France*, wer cum to the frontiers of *Flanderis*; for resistng of quhom Duke *D'Alva* has drawn his men of weir fra all the townis quhair thay lay in garnysoun, and send thame to the frontiers. That there is a guid number of shippis at *Dover* raid, and utheris on the narrow seis, under the name of the Prince of *Oreinge*, quhilkis hes takin mony of the busches, and thair wachteris; and that thir shippis of the Prince of *Oreinge* hes oversicht to mak sale of thair wairis in ony part of the King of *France's* dominiounis; quhilk appeiris strange, gif it be trew on the uther part, that the Cardinal was at the counsal in *Bruxellis*.

It is reportit als wa, that the Admiral is returnit to his house, and the Cardinal of *Lorane* returnit to the court of *France*; that the mariage haldis fordwart betwix the Prince of *Navarre* and *Madame Claud*, the King of *France's* syster; and that the samin prognosticks a weir betwixt *France* and *Spain*. The Admiral has gottin the King's license, that the Protestants may contribute amangis thamefelfis for payment of the money borrowit fra the Quene of *England*, during the tyme of the weiris, and the town of *Diep* has els payit fyve thousand franckis, as a part of that contributioun. As I get knowledge farder in forrane matteris, ze fall, God willing, be maid participant. Thair has bene sum conference betwix sum of the Superintendents and Ministers,

nisters, and my Lord Regent's Grace, and the counsal, for agrément in materis touching the policie of the kirk, and dispositioun of benefices. The matter is deferrit quhill the viij. of *Januar*. It seemis to differ rather in circumstances nor in effect : And to speik truth, I find the Regent willing and desyrous to have a form aggreit unto, quhilk, I trust, he sould perform for his Interest. The stay of the aggrément in this, hinderis als weill the causis of the kirk as of the estait, quhairof I wald with zour habilitie nicht try the best and the worst. Gif ze have with zou the buik I send zou quhen I came fra *England*, intitulat, *Leges ecclesiæ anglicanæ*, or *Reformatio legum ecclesiasticarum*, quhilk is the work of *Jhone Foxe*, I will pray zou send the samin to me with this beirar, and I fall do gude-will to send zou sum uther buik to supplie the place of that, quhill I return it, gif ze think it worth.

For sic thingis being in my handis as were meit to decoir the historie, I askit of zou befoir quhat were the thingis ze thocht meit ? For I have findrie thingis, in my judgment, not unmeit for that purpose ; and thairfoir, that I fall not be put to extraordinar painis to copie thingis that ze have alreddie, lat me knaw gif ony of the thingis heirefter neit be convenient, and may serve zour turn. Sic things as are newlie set out in print, I trust, be not neidful to be written, as, the discourse of the Quene's doingis, hir letteris to the Erle *Bothwell*, the proces of his clenging, and cartellis ; all quhilk are set out baith in *Latin* and *Inglistis*. In the end of quhilk *Inglistis* buik thir sentences or conclusiounis are writtin, quhilkis I thocht not guid heir to slip :

Now judge *Englishmen*, gif it be gude to change Quenis :
O uniting confounding !

When rude *Scotland* hes vomited a poyfoune, must syne
England lick it up for a restorative ?

O vyle indignitie !

Whiles your Quene's ennemy liveth, hir danger contineweth.

Desperat necessitie will dar the uttermost.

O Ambitione ! fed with prosperitie, nurished with indulgence, irritate with adversitie, not to be neglected, trusted, nor pardonit.

I have, bot thay are in *Striveling*, the two proceses of divorce betwixt the Erle *Bothwell* and his wife.

Some proclamations about that time.

Instructionis gevin to the B. of *Dumblane*, to excuse that mariage.

Band of the Lords befor the mariage.

Declaratione of the Quene, that she was at libertie after her reveissing.

Proclamations and bands at the Kingis coronatione, and afoir.

Conditiones of the rendering of *Dumbar*.

Some band made about the parliament in *December*, 1567.

Proclamations after the seild of *Langsyde*.

Negotiatione with *England* therefter, while we past to *York*, and all the publict proceses we had in *England*.

Articles at *Glasgow* in *Marche* 1561.

Order for the theives at the borders.

Articles of agriement with the Erle of *Huntlie*, Lord *Ogilby*, Erle of *Craufurd*, *Machyntosbe*, Laird of *Grant*.

New band of thame, with relaps.

Projects brought hame with Mr. *Jhone Wood*, whairon followit the answer at the conventione at *Perth*.

The order taying with the theivis in *October*, 1569.

Proclamationis be Erle of *Suffex*, tuiching the rebellione in the north of *England*.

Actis and doingis efter the murther of the Erle of *Murray* Regent.

Proclamations at the incuming of the *Englismen* to *Hamiltoun*.

The constitutione of the Erle of *Lenox* Regent.

And

And finallie, all sic commoun thingis as past registeris are in my hands, and fall be at commandement, how sone I have commoditie to be in the rowme quhair they are, and may have thair copyit out of the buiks, or quhair they are in scrollis, fall send the scrollis. Thus having to lang trublit you, effect my most hartlie commendatiounis, committis you in the protectioun of Almightie God.

At *Leith*, the xiiij. day of *December*, 1571.

Tours assuredlie to use and command,

A. HART

N U M B. CXLIV.

A paper written and published by *Cecil*, to gain credit to *George Buchanan's Detection*, and in support of the forged letters to the Earl of *Bothville*, &c. by him intituled,

The copie of a letter written by one in London to his friend, concerning the credit of the late published Detection of the doynges of the Ladie Mary of Scotland.

From a printed copie, without place or date.

MANY are the practises of *Papistes*, and other false and hollow-hearted subjectes; and wonder it is what they dare do and say, as if they had the Majestie of our Prince in contempt, or did still beare themselves bold upon

B b b

the

the successe of some mightie treason, the bottom whereof hath not yet bene throughly searched ^a.

Of late hath bene published out of *Scotland*, ^b a treatise detectyng the soule doynge of some that have bene dangerous to our noble Quene. By which detection is induced a very excellent comparifon ^c for all *Englishmen* to judge whether it be good to chaunge Quenes or no; and therewith a necessary enforcement to every honest man, to pray hartely for the long continuance of our good mother to rule over us, that our posteritie may not see her place left empty for a perilous stepe-dame.

Some carryed with *Popishe* affection, that regardeth neither naturall Prince nor countrey, and puffed with the dropsey of a tryterous humor, labour what they can to discredit the same detection as untrue.

Some of them, whyle they, lyke good sincere men forsoth, would sayne some very indifferent Judges, say, they will credit nothyng till they hear both parties; not remembryng that in the same one booke are both parties to be heard; the one, in the former part, both in the declaratioun and oration of evidence; the other, in the latter part, in the parties own contrafites, songes, letters, judicial proceedynges, protestations, examinations and confessions.

Some other more open fellowes say flatly, That all is false; the booke hath no credit, the author is unknowne, obscure, the matter counterfaite, and all is nothyng.

If any such rumors come to your eare, first I thinke verely, in truth, you may be bold to say to the partie, *Et tu*
ex

^a Cecil here hints at the Duke of *Northfolk's* intended marriage with *Queen Mary of Scotland*, altho' he himself, with many others, had joined in that design.

^b By this disguised expression, he would impose on his readers, as if the *Detection* had been published or printed in *Scotland*, tho' he knew it was printed in *England*, and that too by his own procurement. See the preceeding letter.

^c Cecil pays this compliment to himself; for he drew the comparifon.

ex illis es, Thou art also one of them ^d. And for the matter, I have thought good to enforme you of so much as I know, for profe of the same treatise to be of credite; where-with you may answer and stoppe the mouthes of such rumor spreaders.

The booke it selfe, with the oration of evidence, is written in *Latine* by a learned man of *Scotland*, *M. George Buchanan*, one privie to the procedynges of the Lordes of the *Kynge's* secret counsell there, well able to understand and disclose the truth, having easie accessse also to all the records of that contrey that might helpe hym ^e.

Besides that the Booke was written by 'hym, not as of hymselfe, nor in hys owne name, but accordyng to the instructions to hym given by common conference of the Lordes of the privie counsel of *Scotland*; by hym onely for hys learnyng penned, but by them the mater ministr'd. The booke overseen and allowed, and exhibited by them, as mater that thay have offered, and do continue in offeryng, to stand to and justifie, before our soveraigne Ladie, or her Highnesses Commissioners in that behalfe appointed. And what profe they have made of it already, when they were here for that purpose, and the sayd authour of the sayd booke one among them, when both parties, or their sufficient Procurators, were here present indifferently to be heard, and so were heard indeede: all good subjectes may easely gather be our said soveraigne Ladye's procedyng sines the said hearyng of the cause; who no dout would never have so stayd her request, but rather would have added enforcement, by ministring of ayde to the Lady *Mary of Scotland*, for her restitution (the President and honor of Princes, and her Majellie's own former exampill of sinceritie, used in defense of the *Scottish* Quene her selfe in *Scotland*,

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against

^d Is not this a convincing argument?

^e It might have been added, that *Buchanan* was perfectly well acquainted with the letters themselves, as he assisted in the forgery, and then offered to swear them to be genuine. See Numb. *xlvii.* pag. 140, & 142.

against *France*, and her maintenance of the *French King's* honour and libertie against the hie attempts of some of his *Papish* subjects, considered) nor would have lyved in such good amitie with the young King of *Scotland*, the Regentes, and the true Lordes maintainers ⁱ of that side, if these haynous offenses alledged on that part had not been provable, or if the young King had been an usurper, or hys Regentes, and other Lordes of that faction, traitors; as they must have been if all be false that is objected against the sayd Ladie *Marie* ².

I recite not what subscriptions and assentes have bene to confirm the booke, and the maters in it contained ^h: Besyde that I do you to wyc, that one written copie thereof in *Latine* was now, upon hys late apprehension ⁱ, found in one of the Duke of *Norfolke's* mens houses, and thether sent by his commaundment, a little before his apprehension, to be secretlie kept there, with divers oether pamphlets and writynges. Whiche thyng not onely addeth credit to this booke, that it was not counterfeit ^k, but also geveth shrewd suspicions, that the Duke could not so well lyke the woman, beyng such a woman, as, for her person's sake to venture the overthrow of such a flourishing state wherein he stode before; but that some other greater thyng, it might be, that he lyked, the gredynesse whereof myght temper his abhorryng of so foule conditions, and of so great a danger to hymselfe to be sent after his predecessours ^l. The Byshop of

^f This is taken from the title of one of *Buchanan's* libels, written the year before, viz. 1570.

^g *Ex ore tuo*.

^h It is now done for you, *supra*, p. 62, 66, 87, 90, 91, 92, 122, -9.

ⁱ Hence it is manifest, that this letter was written and printed at the same time with the *Detection*, in *September* or *October*, 1571; for the Duke was apprehended about the beginning of *September* that year.

^k None ever pretended that the book was counterfeited, but the letters only. Yet is this logick naught, either as to the credit of the one or the other.

^l *i. e.* beheaded. So it appears it was determined before trial, that he should be put to death at any rate.

of *Roffe* lykewife doth both knowe that the Duke had this booke, and can tell how the Duke came by it.

The other mater of the contractes, letters, songes, &c. have, among other, these proves; Lively witnesses, of great honour and credit can tell, that the very casket^m there described was here in *England* shewed, and the letters o-ther monuments opened and exhibited, and so much as is there sayd to have been written, or subscribed, by the sayd Ladie *Marie*, the Erle *Bothwell*, or other, hath been by testimonies and othes of men of honor and credit of that contreyⁿ, testified and avowed in presence of persones of most honourable state and authoritie, to have been written and subscribed as is there alledged, and so delivered without rasure, diminution, addition, falsifying, or alteration in any point. And a number there be in *England*, of very good and worshypful callyng, byside the Commissioners thereto apoynted, that have seene the originals themselves, of the same handes whoes this booke doth say them to be. Whiche thinges have been heard and understoode by those that can tell, and those whoes truth in reportyng is above all exception.

Wherefore sith the *Scottishemen* have, for satisfaction of us their good neyghbours, among whom the sayd Ladie *Marie* remayneth, to the peril of both Princes, as the *Scottishemen* say, published these maters, to the intent that the impudence of the said Ladie *Marie's* fautors, in denyeng those truthes, may not seduce *English* subjectes to the undermyning of the estate, honor, and noble procedyng of our most gracious Sovereigne, and divertyng of affections to undue places, and to the great peril of both realmes,
which

^m i. e. the silver box. See Numb. xxij. xxijj. and lxxxix. But who was it, pray, that put these letters into that box? *Morton* and his fellows, we know, had seized all the Queen's plate. How then did the shewing of this one silver box contribute to prove the letters genuine? Would not another box have done as well?

ⁿ Yes, yes: See their names and oaths, *supra*, Numb. xxiv. xxxv. & lxx.

which the adversaries call **BENEFICIALL UNITYNG** °, but is in deede most *maleficiall confoundyng*, intended to joyn the realmes in other persones, excludyng the person of our sayd soveraigne Ladie. Let us receive this admonishment thankfully, and gather the frute thereof, to the stablishment of our loyaltie to our owne Queene, agaynst whom the favourers of the other syde have banded themselves in hostilitie and treason.

This I have thought good to write to you, for your satisfaction in knowledge of the case, whom I know already sufficientlie satisfied in good and dutifull affection. God disclose these hollow hartes ; or rather, God graunt her Majestie, and those that be in authoritie under her, an earnest will to see them ; for they will disclose themselves fast enough. And God send her Majestie so to remove the groundes of her perill P, that not onely we, which by open thrustyng ourselves agaynst her enemyes, have set up our rest upon our Queene *Elizabeth*, and shall never be admitted to favour on the other syde Q, but also all wise and honest men may know, that it shall be safe to be true, and daungerous to be false. Otherwise the mischief is evident ; for men in nature and in policie will seke for their own safeties, which if they may not find in truth, it is a great avancement of falsehode. God long preserve our good and gracious Quene *Elizabeth*, and make her enemyes know that there is sure perill in treason, and her true subjectes bold to sticke to her, without dread of any revenge or displeasure. So fare ye well.

For

° *Cecil* was a mighty opposer of the uniting the two kingdoms, being for making the Earl of *Hartfurd* King, who forsooth was on his part to make one of *Cecil's* daughters Queen of *England*, by marryng her. See above Numb. *cxxx*. But had *Hartfurd* once got into the saddle, he would probably have found out another for that place.

P i. e. to murder Queen *Mary* and the Duke of *Northfolk*.

Q This is the common case of those who are totally immersed in villainy : They must still proceed to greater and worse crimes, for their own safety, and to preserve their posts and pensions.

FOR further profe that the fayd letters, written by the fayd Ladie *Marie*, and mentioned in the fayd booke, are not counterfeit, but her owne, I have herewith alfo sent you the moft autentike testimonie of the three eftates of *Scotland* affembled in parliament. The copie of which acte you fhall receive worde for worde, as it was enacted in *Scotland*, in *December*, 1567, and remaineth publicly in print; faving that I have for your more eafy understanding changed the *Scottifh* orthography, which I would to God had been done, for *Englifhmen*s better fatisfaction, in Maifter *George Buchanan*'s boke^r. Howbeit the fame is not fo hard, but that, after the readyng of two leaves a man may eafely enouch grow acquainted with it: And doubtlefs the knowlege and monumentes therin contained are well worth fo fmall a travel to underftand them.

The *Scottifhe* act of parliament. *Touching the retention of our foverane Lorde's mother's perfone.*

ITEM, touching the article, *Ec. ut supra*, Numb. xv.

This act; with the reft, is thus fubfcribéd in the *Scottifhe* booke: *Extractum de libro actorum parliamenti, per me Jacobum Makgill de Rankelour-nether, Clericum rotulorum regiftri ac confilii, S. D. N. Regis, fub meis figno et fubfcriptio-ne manualibus. JACOBUS MACGILL.* And is imprinted at *Edinburgh*, by *Robert Lekprevik*, Printer to the King's Majestie, the vi. day of *Aprill*, in the yeare of God, 1568:

N U M B:

* This is all a blind; for this very man himfelf caufed print that booke; and fo far was he from changing, that he affected to preferve the *Scottifh* orthography, in fo much that, by miftake, he frequently gives the oldes *Englifh* orthography for it, which was never ufed in *Scotland*.

NUMB. CXLV.

Part of a curious letter from James Earl of Mortoun, Robert Abbot of Dumfermling Secretary, and Mr. James Makgill Clerk Register, Commissioners and Ambassadors at the conference in England, to the Earl of Lenox, Regent of Scotland.

From the Regent's own register of letters, Fol. 202.

***** **W**E reffavit a lettre, written furth of Denmark be Mr. Thomas Buchannane to zour Grace, of the dait of the xx. of Januar : And becaufe we jugeit that sum thingis mycht be specifyit thairin quhilk wer expedient to be rememberit upon heir, we take the baldnes to opin and reid the lettre ; quhilk it may pleis zour Grace presentlie reffave.

The cause quby it hes bene sa lang in sending wes, that we thocht not best to commit it to the through-post, or a commoun Messinger : “ For that we baid na will the contents of the same suld be knawin, fearing that sum word-
“ is and matteris mentioned in the same, being disperfit
“ heir as novellis, suld rather have hinderit nor furtherit
“ our cause. And thairfoir, being desirrit at court to shaw
“ the lettre, we gave to understand that we had sent the
“ principal away ; and deliverit a copie, omittand sic thing-
“ is as we thocht not meit to be shawin, as zour Grace may
“ perceave be the like copy, quhilk also we have sent zou
“ herewith ; quhilk ze may communicat to sic as zour
“ Grace thinkis not expedient to communicat the haill con-
“ tentis of the principal lettre unto.”

We have bene in hand baith with the Quenis Majestie, and with the counsal, upon the delay that Mr. Thomas Buchannan findis in the expeditioun of the twa chief pointis gevin him in commissioun to travel for ; that was for the deli-

deliverance of the murtherar *Boithville*, that justice might be execute upon him, and the setting at libertie of Captaine *John Clark**, quha has bene sa lang and sa rigourousslie imprisonit : And hir Majestie is content to write, as in the samin letter is defyrit ; quhilk we fall obtene, God willing, befoir our departing.

Order will also be tane anent the *Inglishman* callit *Horsey* ; and for the Paige, we understand his name for to be *Herman*, quha, as we haif gottin knowlege, came furth of *Scotland*, and enterit in *England* at the eist marche, disagysit in his apparell, passing on fute in a blew coit, a blew *Scottis* cape on his heid, and a fork on his shulder, as the commoun custume of the northern pepill is to gang ; and he was sene in this sort cumand fordwart in *England*, thré myles bezond *Alnewick*, upon *Monunday* the xix. of *Februar*. He has past, I doubt not, to the part quhair the *Quene*, moder to the King our soverane, lyis, and fra thine, be appearance, will tak his course to *Denmark*, ather furth of this realme, or out of *Scotland*. Heir we fall procure the best remedie that may be found, not doubting bot zour Grace in *Scotland* will command ferche to be maid, not onlie for this Paige, bot for *Gavin Elphinstoun*, gif he cumis thair, and will gar try also the utheris specifyit in the lettre, &c. At *London*, the xxiiij. of *Marche*, 1570.

Zour Grace's with service,

Indorsed thus :
To the Regent of Scotland
his Grace.

MORTOUN.
R. DUMFERMLING,
JA. MARGILL.

C c c

N U M B E R

* This *Clark* was a noted rebel and murderer.

NUMB. CXLVI.

Ane letter presentit be the Bishop of Ross, to the Quene's Majestie of England, for informatioun, and defence of the Quene's Majestie of Scotland.

From Queen Mary's Register.

PLEIS your Majestie, quhen my Maistres and Soverane, the Quene's Hienes of *Scotland*, came in this your Majestie's realme, of hir awin fré motive will, the cause moving hir thairto was, the greit trust and confidence scho had in your Majestie, as hir guid suster and maist tender cousin in the warld, with sindrie promises of freindship, amitie, and mutual assistance, affirmit be tokenis and writingis; and last of all, be reffaving the ring agane fra *Beton*, immediately ester hir delivering furth of *Lochlevin*, quhilk your Majestie had gevin and interchangit, as a pledge of amitie, and promise of help to utheris mutuallie, quhensoever occasioun sould require, hoping thairthrow to obtain your Hienes's support, quhilk scho freindlie and hartelie desyrit aganis hir unnatural, ungrate, and disobedient subjectis, quha had not onlie imprisonit hir maist nobill person, bot did als wa quhat was in thame to take away hir life, and thairfoir to cause thame to recognosce thair duty to hir thair natural and undoubtit soverane Ladie and Princess, that scho might enjoy hir realme in quietness, according to hir calling be God: At quhilk time your Majestie causit hir to be thankfullie reffavit, and tuik in hand to dres hir causis to hir honour and weill, sobeit scho wald seive the seiking of ayd and support of all uther Princes, and stay hirself onlie upon your Hienes, quhilk, upon the trust foirsaid, scho willinglie obeyit. And because your Majestie thocht guid the cause sould be first assayit rather be reconciliatioun and appointment, as it might stand with hir

Hic-

Hienes's honour, than be force of armis ; to that effect ther was ane conference and meeting appointit at *Zork*, quhair it was declarit, be me, and utheris hir Majestie's Commissionaris, that scho did not intend the destruction of hir subjectis, albeit thay had highly offendit hir Hienes, bot onlie that thay, being put in remembrance of thair former misbehaviour, (quhilk nather zour Majestie nor ony uther Prince will allow, as weill for exampill's sake, as uther guid respectis, fit for Princes to luik into) micht acknowledge thair duty, and return to thair obedience ; and then hir clemencie micht be extendit towardis thame, being embrassit of hir Hienes as hir luifing subjectis, quhairby thay micht baith leive in quietnes togidder : And to this end nathing was left unofferit be us that micht have brocht the cause to a perfect reconciliatioun, be zour Majestie's sight and advice. Quhilk being utterlie refusit be hir Majestie's said disobedient subjectis, my Soverane thocht that, zour Majestie wald bring hir in no worse termis with hir subjectis than thay wer in befoir the said conference, in respect of thair misbehaviour, and hir luifing mind and will towardis hir subjectis, and the quietnes of hir countrie : And seing this success has not followit upon this conference according to hir expectation, bot rather the contrary, and, as appeiris to hir, nather hath zour Majestie, nor zour Ministeris, gone about, or taken any pains to mak a reconciliatioun, nor zit are hir subjectis cum to ony towardnes or dispositioun to be reconcilit to hir ; it may be thocht, that hir enemies hes taken the advantage of this present time, alledging hir to have sic affectioun for hir alliance and freindships in *France*, quhairin hir Uncles beir the greitest rule, with divers utheris circumstances, to put zour Majestie in doubt, and to suspect her.

The cause quhy hir inobedient subjectis cannot conceive the meanis of reconciliatioun is, thair knowledge how far, thay have proceidit in offending hir ; and thairfoir thay feir scho cannot forgive thame, and that scho always will keip thair offensis in mind, and will, quhen time and occa-

sioun servis, avenge himself upon thame; sa as these twa pointis; the jealousy put in your Majestie's heid be hir enemies, and the feir hir subjectis have of revenge, doth quite overthrow the reconciliatioun, and all the meanis thair-of; for the quhilk scho had guid cause to be sorrie, since the scope designed be your Majestie and hir fra the beginning, being in the samin honest and godly thought, be the mallicé of hir enemies, and evil advices conceivit of hir subjectis, sould be stayit. And zit for satisfiing your Majestie, hir guid sifter, (quhom scho cannot bot think the best friend scho has) scho will alwayis study, as far as in hir lysis, to remove baith these impedimentis.

First, touching your Majestie, to remove all doubtis out of your mind, scho is quholly bent to stay herself only upon your freindship; as first of all Princes, scho did choose your Majestie, in quhais realme scho wald seik refuge, in quhais handis scho wald put herself, to quhais care scho wald commit herself, and hir cause; scho is not so desirous to seik succours ony quhair else, or at ony uther Prince's handis; and, for a sure pruis of hir trust and confidence, will leive nathing undone that may be to your Majestie's ressounabill plesour and contentment, for removing of the occasiounis your Majestie may have to conceive or retain ony evil opinioun of hir, for the causis foirsaid; and thairon to mak all the securities that may be devyfit.

And for removing the evil opinioun conceivit be hir subjectis, notwithstanding the greit severities usit be thame aganis hir honour, zit for your Majestie's plesour will use your Hienes's counsal in extending hir clemencie to thame, and making the reconciliatioun be your Majestie onlic; for that all the Princes of *Europe* have thair eyes open and bent on your Majestie, luikand for the end of this conference, how and in quhat maner your Majestie treatis this cause, being sa weichtie in itself; and scho being a fré Prince, sa neir to your Hienes in blude, seikand support at your Majestie's handis, quhais progenitouris, Princes of
this

this realme, hes aydit and supportit mony Kingis of uther countries in thair troubillis.

. Quhairfoir it becomis zour Majestie to tak care thair of, for zpur awin honour, quhilk assuritie will be interest in the sight of uther Princes, and the hail world, gif this cause be left in sic extreme termis as presentlie appeiris, considering the greit labyrinth, and intricate difficulties arising thairin; and thairfoir, albeit I be bot ane stranger, and it nicht seme that I wer not very careful for zour Majestie's honour, zit I call the eternal God to witness, and my own conscience, that I reverence the famin nixt my awin Maistres, through the tenderness of bluid, and the greit trust and confidence scho has in zour Hienes, beside that of my duty and vocation I sould uprightlie deal in all thingis quhairin I am employit, and to forewarn those thingis quhilkis may fall into ony greit inconvenient, sa far as I may tak knowledge; for I am, praisit be God, not so simple or ignorant, though I be not weill instructit in the lawis of zour realme, zit I understand something (suppois it be littill) in the civil law, be the quhilk all natiounis are governit, quhairin I have bene ane student twentie zeiris and more, and am not utterlie ignorant in the lawis of my awin countrie, quhairby I am assurit, quatever my Maistres's adversaris hes said, or may say aganis hir Hienes, zea, and if it wer contrare ony private persoun, and as this is treatie bot be conference, it wald not prejudice hir honour, estait, nor persoun. And suppois I will not answer thairunto as a Commissionar, zit for defence of my Maistres's honour, and informatioun of zour Majestie, will declair sum part of these thingis alledgit be hir adversaris, quhilk may seme to mak aganis hir; for quhat can be alledgit bot presumptionis, and that not sa vehement as the law requiris to convict ony private persoun, *Cum non sint adeo vehementes, ut contra quas non admittatur probatio in contrarium?*

And quhat is brocht to verify these letteris, alledgit written with hir awin hand, quhilk in na wayis is probabill, nor can be verifit; bot there are greiter presumptionis that

may

may be deducit to the contrary; as that hir Majestie, being sa wise a Princess, of sa greit renown over all Christendom, havand at all tyme respect to hir high honour and estait, wald never condiscend to sa cruel and ungodlie a deid; and being als wa sa wise, circumspect, and sa weill honourit and obeyit within hir realme, wald never commit sic ane cause to writing, nor hazard hir estait thairon, quhilk na private persoun, of sober judgment or wit, wald have done in sic case and ane abominabill fact as this, quhilk scho never did think in hir mind, much less to consent thairto. And thairfoir these presumptiounis, and mony utheris quhilk nicht be alledgit, are mair vehement and probabill in defence of hir innocence, nor the utheris are to mak hir esteimat culpabill, *cum prouiores debemus esse ad absolvendum, quam ad condemnandum*, and speciallie in the causis of Princess treatit befoir ane uther Prince, as the guid Emperour Trajan usit in his time, quaha wald not suffer ony to speik evil of ony Prince, suppois he had bene deid, in his presence, lat be to calumniate ony Prince being on lyfe; for sen the eternal God hath placit thame in thair offices, it becumis the subjectis to obey, and not to resist God's will and ordinance; and quhen the Princes transgress the boundis of thair duty, the subjectis sould onlie call upon God to tak thame away, or change thair hartis and myndis, and not to rebell aganis thame, sen the hart of the Prince is in God's hand, as the scriptures declair be mony exampillis.

And in this cais thir presumptiounis can have na strength, for my Maistres does affirm constantlie, scho never did write ony sic letteris as are alledgit, bot the samin are forgit and maid expresse be hir adversaries, to colour thair ungrate and ungodly behaviour toward hir thair native Prince and soverane; as thair are findrie quaha can counterfeit hir hand-writ, quaha have bene brocht up in hir cumpanie, of quhom thair are sum assistand thame selfis, as weill of uther natiounis as of *Scottis*, as I doubt not. bot zour Majestie, and divers utheris of zour Hienes's court, has sene findrie letteris sent here from *Scotland*, quhilk wald not be kend by hir awin hand

hand writ, as fall presentlie be maid knawin, that sic thingis may be and has bene usit. And it may be sa weill presumit, in sa weichty a cause, that thay quha have put handis in thair Prince, imprisounit hir persoun, and committit sic hainous crimes, gif a counterfeit letter be sufficient to save thame, maintain thair cause, and conqueish to thame a kingdom, at leist the supreme government and auctoritie thairof, for a long space, will not leive the samin unforgit, *cum, si violandum est jus, imperii causa violandum est.* So it being disallowit be the alledgit author or writer, the presumptioniould be greiter for hir innocence, nor to repute hir Majestie culpabill for sic frivole and vain alledgit writingis.

And in cais hir adversaris will affirm it to be hir awin hand writing, thay are nather lauchful accusaris nor witnessis, being first accusit of sic greit crimes as imprisouning of thair Prince, and sic uther hainous doingis as thay are culpabill of, and hir Majestie wald lay to thair charge, if hir Hienes wer present, quhair of thay would first purge thame-selis, e're thay, either be law or resson, be admittit to accuse ony private persoun, lat be thair Prince: And gif thay wald pres to verify the samin be comparisoun of letteris, the samin is na wayis sufficient, *cum de jure fallacissimum genus probandi fit per comparationem literarum,* quhilk requiris mony infallibill ressonis or it be found sufficient to verify, as be authentick writingis publishit, undoubtit and not denyit, with mony utheris contenit in the lawis, quhilk in this case will not be found. For the alledgit writingis, in form of missive letteris or epistles, quhilk makis na faith specialle, quhair, in the samin, no word is disposing or giving express command, as in this may be sene; and als wa thay are not subscrivit be the alledgit writer thairof, nor seillit nor signetit, and contain na dait of zeir, moneth or day, nor zit direct to na man; and in the samin thair is na mentioun maid of ony beirar, as is alledgit, quha was never zit knawin, as did receive thame fra hir, or deliver thame at hir command, to ony uther in the warld. Quhairfoir I besseek zour Majestie to weigh and consider advisitie quhat kind

kind of probatioun this can be, being denyit be the partie, with the imperfectionis foirfaid; quhilk can prove nathing contrare ony private persoun, much less aganis the Prince.

As to ony uther presumptioun alledgit aganis our Sovereane, in making ony pretendit mariage with the Erle *Bothwell*, the samin is sufficientlie answerit in the reply presentit at *Zork*; for the samin cannot be ane vehement presumptioun contrary hir Majestie, in respect the samin was "be the
 " procuring of the best part of the nobilitie of the realme,
 " quha affirmit that mariage to be maist fit and convenient
 " for hir Majestie of ony uther within that realme, con-
 " senting thairfoir to the samin, and procuring and solist-
 " ing thairto, obliging thameselfis in that cais to do him
 " service, and to thair Sovereane lauchful obedience," (sup-
 pois sum of thame now seme to mislyke the samin) as a writing subscrivit be thair handis to that effect can testify.

Thir, and divers uther very probabill and ressonabill defences, as alsua the accusatiounis of my Maistres's adversaris, wald be proponit, gif hir Majestie wer admittit to cum to zour Hienes's presence, for defence of hir honour, as equitie and resson doth require, be quhilk zour Majestie sould be fullie satisfyt of the truth of this cause, and that my Maistres sould be found innocent thairof, and hir disobedient subjectis culpabill of the samin; and thairfoir besek zour Majestie to consider, that albeit thair be sum slicht presumptiounis alledgit, quhilk nicht seme to mak sumquhat aganis my Sovereane, zit the samin are not sufficient to induce ony kind of pruif aganis hir Majestie, especiallie quhair as vehement and greiter presumptiounis appear in the contrair, as I have said; so that zour Hienes cannot bot think guid of hir cause.

And in cais zour Majestie nicht be inducit, be thir frivole presumptiounis, or rather be the persuasioun of the adversarie, to think or declair ony thing tending to the hinderance of my Maistres's honour, it will be said, (cra-
 ving zour Maistres's maist humbill pardoun, I speik for
 zour

your Hienes's honour that thing I traift is conceillit fra your Majestie) the samin to proceed of sum auld quarrellis, for sic attemptatis alledgit to be begun be hir freindis in *France*, quhen scho was under thair tutelage, and marryit to the King of *France*, quhilk will be judgit of all Princes in Christendom to be partiallic done, principallie being, hir Majestie's inobedient subjectis to be weill treatit, and admittit to your Majestie's presence, and my Maistres refusit to cum thairto for declaratioun of hir innocence; and sa quatever beis done in the contrare, will have na faith aganis hir, bot augment hir honour, rather than dishonour or discredit hir in ony wise.

Thairfoir, in the name of the eternal God, quho is author of concord, unities and peice, and hates seditioun and the authoris thairof, quhom I tak to witness in your Majestie's presence, that, not onlie in my Maistres's name, bot alswa according to my awin vocation, and for discharge of my conscience, I maist humblie besek your Majestie to luik sa upon my Maistres's cause, and to tak sic ordour thairwith as may stand with the plesour of God, your Majestie's awin honour, and my Maistres's honour and estait, the commoun weill and quietnes of the realme and subjectis, in dressing and handling of this matter, be ane perfect reconciliatioun, as was meinit first. Through the quhilk, besides that the samin sall be wondrous acceptabill to almighty God, your Majestie sall conquies the perpetual luif and favour of my Maistres, and all hir subjectis, and have thame debt-bound to assist your Majestie, befoir all uther Princes on zeird, and the samin sall be to your Majestie's greit praise and honour befoir uther Princes, to have taken sic pains to put this controversie to ane quiet end.

And as for ony particular causis concerning your Majestie, and your realme, your Hienes sall have sic honorabill dres as may stand to your Majestie's contentment, with all suretie as accordis: And on the contrare, gif your Majestie proceedis rigorousslie thairintill, all guid Princes will tak na guid opinioun, for exampill's cause; and sum perchance

will repute your Majestie as authour of the differences; quhairthrow your Majestie's awin honour may be minorescit amangis uther Princes; quhair of I tak the boldness to advertise your Majestie, praying your Hiens may not be offendit with my familiar intreating, quhilk I undertake of the zeal I have towardis your Majestie's estait and honour, quhilk I tender nixt to my Maistres's awin, as I have said.

And gif the reconcilioun may not be had, as was meant at the beginning of this conference, that, at leist, it wald pleise your Majestie to incline to that quhilk the equitie of the cause, proximitie of bluid, and the commoun estait and condition of Princes dois require, in restoring so my Sovereane and Maistres to hir native countrie, amangis hir faithful and trew subjectis, and supporting hir to pacifie thir instant troubillis, and peccabillie to enjoy that realme and countrey, to the government of quhilk, be the vocation of God, scho is callit: And, if this be thocht chargeable to your Majestie, that your Hiens in na wayis will support the inobedient subjectis in hir contrary, nather be offendit that scho desire the support of all uther Christian Princes to that effect, quhilk scho has spairit sa lang to do at your Majestie's desire. Séing thir heidis wer publictlic be us proponit, it will pleise your Majestie to let us have answer thair of, quhilk maist humblie I do require.

Presentit the vj. of December, 1568.

F I N I S.

